





















NO
SMOKING







S. Robert Powell
R. D. #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706



Mr. Chuck Campfield
R.R 2, Box 492
Hawley, PA 18428-9644

7/20/2009

Chuck —

A photo for your
collection.

/for & do min
seeing Bob
at the Fair!

See you at
Wayne county &
Harford.
Robert











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S. Robert Powell
R. D. #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706



Ms. /Kay St. Amour
2017 Castleton Road
Darlington, MD 21034

7/20/2009

Kay —

Nice photo of

Lloyd & you.

Some very nice

people raise

poultry.

Sincerely,

Robert

S. ROBERT POWELL
R. D. #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706



Mrs. Karen Anwrath
P. O. Box 127
Augusta, NJ 07822-0127

7/20/2009

Karen—

Here is a nice
photo of your
father "at work."
He was a very
special guy.

Sincerely
Robert











The New York Times

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

VOL. CLIV No. 53,303

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 2005

INSIDE

Concocting Healthier Food

Low-fat fried chicken and bread with fish oil are among the products that scientists are developing so that companies can cater to the growing desire of consumers for healthy foods. But some nutritionists question whether the new products will confuse people about the basics of good nutrition. **BUSINESS DAY, PAGE C1**

German Underdog Sits Up

Not so long ago, the only thing that seemed to stand in the way of Angela Merkel's becoming Germany's chancellor was the formality of the actual election. But little more than five weeks before balloting, the incumbent, Gerhard Schröder, is looking less like a certain loser. **PAGE A4**

The Suburban Chicken

In suburbs across the country, a growing number of amateurs now claim poultry, heirloom breed or chicks, as pets. Membership is growing in associations that promote

"fancy," or show, chickens, like the Bearded Buff Laced Polish hen.

**HOUSE & HOME,
PAGE F1**



Tamara Staples/ "The Fairest Fowl," Chronicle Books

What Price Luxury?

One of fall's big fashion looks is a fur called astrakhan. Designers do not like to talk much about its origins: newborn and unborn lambs.

**THURSDAY
STYLES, PAGE G1**



Firstview

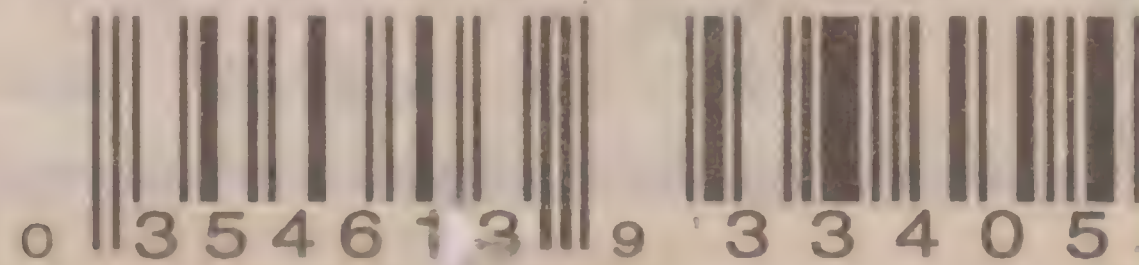
Ex-Regulator Changes Sides

Michael K. Powell, the former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is joining a private equity firm that in recent years has built a \$9 billion empire with holdings in media and telecommunications companies. He is following a familiar path for some Washington officials. **BUSINESS DAY, PAGE C1**

Tough Tasks at P.G.A.

Keeping the ball in the fairway and, when that fails, navigating the ankle-deep rough seem to be the keys for success at the 7,392-yard Lower Course at Baltusrol Golf Club in New Jersey, site of the 87th P.G.A. Championship. **SPORTSTHURSDAY, PAGE D1**

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The New York Times

Scratch a Suburb, Find a Chicken

Raising feathered friends,
not drumsticks.

By KEN DRUSE

AUGUSTA, N.J.

It wasn't clear who was more excited on Saturday, the Bove family or their chickens. The family's two older sons, Gene, 12, and Christopher, 10, had entered four birds in the 4-H poultry competition at the New Jersey State Fair here and were waiting with their parents, Gene and Michelle, for the judgment to come down. The chickens, which were scratching at the floors of their cages and cocking their heads to get a good one-eyed look at the gathering crowd, were among 50 exhibited by participants age 8 to 18, as well as 308 more in the adult category, at the 10-day fair, which is expected to attract 200,000 visitors by the time it closes on Sunday.

Mr. and Ms. Bove, who moved early in their marriage from Staten Island to semirural Frankford Township in New Jersey, have 4 children and 24 chickens. They are among a growing number of exurban and suburban Americans who keep the birds not for commercial reasons but as pets, family egg producers, show animals or some combination. The development has been noted by agriculture experts, hatchery owners and chicken-supply sellers across the country, and has been attrib-



Tamara Staples for The New York Times

BACK TO NATURE Gene Bove, 12, keeps his chickens, some of them show birds, in a backyard, not a barnyard.

uted variously to the rise in popularity of organic foods, the desire of parents to expose their children to nature and the influence of Martha Stewart, who has featured "fancy" chickens like the ones at the fair in her magazine and on television. "We have

Continued on Page 7

Scratch a Suburb, Find a Chicken

Continued From Page 1, This Section

seen a growth in the urban counties and surrounding areas," said Bud Wood, an owner of the Murray McMurray Hatchery in Webster City, Iowa, the country's largest supplier of two-day-old chicks. In the past, he said, sales to areas where the buyers are likely to be amateur keepers, like cities and towns, were too few and sporadic to keep track of, but he estimated that amateurs are now buying 1,000 of his chicks a week.

Ric Ashcraft, the secretary and treasurer of the American Poultry Association, originally founded for commercial growers, said the organization's membership had tripled in five years, to 12,000. More than half of the members' birds are bantams, smaller heirloom-breed chickens that lay small eggs and are not raised for meat, suggesting that many or most of the organization's members may now be amateurs.

And Russell Masker, the retiring leader of the Sussex County 4-H poultry club, Kicken' Chickens, said that membership in 4-H poultry clubs is on the rise. Many rural members tend sheep, goats, cows or other livestock, but in areas with smaller plots of land, smaller animals make sense. The Sussex County club started seven years ago with 6 members; at this year's fair there were 23, and 3 new members signed up.

Young Gene and Christopher Bove are



Tamara Staples for The New York Times

BEAUTY PAGEANT Robert Powell, a poultry judge, awarded points to chickens that remained calm at the New Jersey State Fair.

both members of Kicken' Chickens. Their parents said they left New York in part so their children could learn the responsibility of caring for animals, and like many 4-H parents they see chickenkeeping as a way of interesting their children in something other than video games and computer screens.

Gene, who is vice president of the club, displayed an impressive depth of interest and knowledge as he talked about his chickens; explaining the breeding of his Blue Wyandotte bantam, Flake, for example, he said that for genetic reasons, "you have to breed a black and a blue."

"If you breed two blue ones," he said, "you

As the sun rises over the
peonies, there's a new
sound of peeping.

won't get blues," but mostly blacks.

Gene, although nervous about picking his chickens up, stroked and kissed them gently on the back of the neck once he got a good hold.

Both boys clearly love their birds, as was evident from the way they talked about them. "I took eggs to school and hatched one and took it to all the classrooms, which I wasn't supposed to do," Gene said of a chicken named Peeps, whom he called his favorite.

"She was named after the yellow marshmallow candy," Christopher said.

Peeps came to an untimely end, as do many chickens (whose normal life span is seven to eight years). The exposure to death as well as birth seems to be an important part of the educational experience.

One winter day Peeps was found frozen on the ground near the ramp to her straw-lined box, and fatal raccoon and opossum encoun-

Birds of a Feather Flock to Their Clubs, Including One Called Cluck

MARTHA STEWART has single-handedly turned "fancy," or show, chickens into celebrities, particularly her South American Araucanas, which lay muted blue or green eggs.

But the birds have other advocates, including national organizations much like the kennel clubs that run dog shows, including the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association, which promotes the one-quarter-size chickens that have become trendy among suburban chicken-keepers.

"Our membership continues to grow, as does attendance to the shows," said Ric Ashcraft, the secretary and treasurer of the poultry association, referring to small club shows, national competitions and state fairs. The group provides judges for some 1,000 shows a year. The giant annual show, the Ohio National, held in Columbus each November, may have as many as 15,000 avian entrants.

Groups like the Poultry and Bantam Associations are dedicated to preserving the integrity of heirloom breeds, which may number as many as 400. Many of these are very old indeed, like the Polish breeds with fountains of feathers atop their heads whose forebears were depicted in ancient Roman paintings.

And all of them are striking. Consider the Phyllis Diller mane of the Mottled Houdan bantam pullet (shown at upper left) or the ball of bleached cotton candy that is the Bearded White Silkie bantam pullet (upper right). The fawn-colored Bearded Buff Laced Polish large fowl hen (lower right) wears a pompadour, and the Silver Spangled Hamburg Large Fowl Hen (lower left) is wrapped in drop-



Photographs by Tamara Staples, from "The Fairest Fowl" (Chronicle Books)

let-shaped velvet-black splashes.

Karen Unrath, the secretary of the American Bantam Association, is adamant about the importance of maintaining these heirloom breeds and not allowing birds to mingle and produce mutts.

"It's like raising condors," she said. "There won't be any if we don't breed them."

As serious as the promoters of show chickens are, there is one big difference between their culture and that of show dogs: award-winning chickens typically sell for \$25 to \$35, as opposed to the thousands of dollars that a prize Pekingese or English water spaniel might bring. Even the trophy winners at the Columbus fair rarely fetch more than \$200.

And would-be chickenkeepers just starting out can buy fancy chicks from a hatchery like McMurray, in Webster City, Iowa, for less than \$3 each. (Express shipping is extra.) In fact

the low cost of chickens, and the relative ease of maintaining them, is a big part of what makes them so attractive to amateurs.

Still, even those who promote chickenkeeping offer caveats. G. W. Winborn, the founder of Cluck (the Cooperative League of Urban Chicken Knowledge) in Dallas, warns of the risk of disease and recommends buying them through reputable dealers to minimize it.

And like many of his fellow enthusiasts, Russell Masker, the leader of the Sussex County 4-H program's poultry club in New Jersey, worries about an increase in local ordinances against backyard livestock, including chickens. (Some places, he added, ban only roosters.) "Nothing happens until someone complains," he said with obvious irritation. "People move out here to get away from the city and then complain about the noise."

KEN DRUSE

ters are common even in the backyards of suburbia. Karen Unrath, the secretary of the American Bantam Association, a group for keepers specializing in the smaller birds, said her son Dieter's favorite bird was killed recently when the pen door shut on it.

"There was a lot of crying," she said, "and much of it was mine."

Robert Powell, the district director for the mid-Atlantic states of the American Poultry Association, was the poultry judge

A way to teach children about life, from the beginning to the very end.

at the fair. He patiently explained every detail of the process to the children, who listened intently. Chickens are given marks of 1 to 4, with 1 being the best. There were few 1's, but no 4's.

First Mr. Powell took a walk around, observing the birds. Then he removed them one by one and gave his critiques. Chickens that were skittish lost points, but Mr. Powell tried to be encouraging: "This bird has a bright future," he said of one obstreperous but comely hen. A chicken that was tame and did not object to being taken out of its small cage was praised, as was its owner.

"This is really hard," Mr. Powell said at one point. "To have three to five birds of this quality in such a small show is remarkable." He held up one hen — a red, white and tan Buff Brahma bantam — and said that it could win in a show with a thousand entrants.

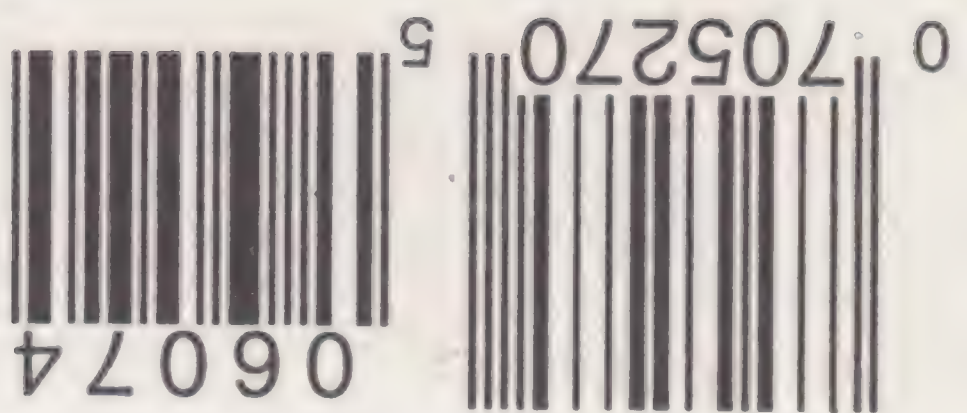
Despite the stiff competition, Gene and Christopher received blue and red ribbons for their birds. "She's happy to be here," Mr. Powell said of Christopher's Black Wyandotte bantam, Ashes. "I can tell she is a superior bird just by picking her up." Flake, he said, was "very well taken care of, very clean."

The best in show trophy went to the Buff Brahma bantam. She was one of the most beautiful creatures I have ever seen, and I found myself fascinated by her.

When I write about plants for this newspaper, I inevitably become so excited that I buy a few from mail-order sources. But I was determined to not let that happen with chickens, which I have successfully resisted keeping even as my neighbors have fallen one by one under their spell. Although I am a sucker for most animals, sharp beaks and leg spurs scare me, and I have always found chickens to be ... well, not very bright. When I hear an enthusiast claim that they have wonderful personalities, I chalk it up to the mania of a zealot.

Even so, when I went to visit the Boves and was asked if I wanted to handle a six-week-old chick from the last "hatch," the avian equivalent of a litter, my heart melted.

The little hen went home with me in a cardboard box, and she is really quite bright. She is a mutt rather than one of the fabulous breeds I saw at the fair, but I do find myself imagining a rustic Adirondack chicken cabin for her, or perhaps a miniature chalet. I have yet to name her, but for now I call her Peeps.



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Much of nature artist Marjolein Bastin's work is inspired by the flowers, birds and wildlife that surround her woodland home in Holland. Her passion for all living things brings to life the many everyday nature scenes that so often go unnoticed and lets us all share nature in a way that's as close and personal as our own backyards.



Marjolein Bastin

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10/29/10

Dear Robert,

Thank you so much for
the personal tour of your
D & H Museum.

It was a perfect day in
every way.

We appreciated all the time
you spent with us.

We enjoyed the area and its
history so much we joined your
historical society so we can be
informed of future events & tours,
and perhaps visit again.

Thank you, Robert for a great
enjoyable day! Sincerely, George & John

Georgiana & John Rebhahn
3908 Abbey Rd
Syracuse, NY 13215

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Mr. J. Robert Powell
R.D. #1 Box 40
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STANDARD WEIGHTS

Cock	5 1/2 lb.	Hen	4 lb.
Cockerel	4 1/2 lb.	Pullet	3 lb.



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www.tamarastaples.com

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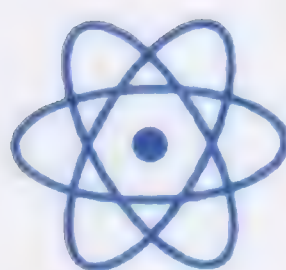
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*Jackie, Chuck,
Tiffany & Vanessa*



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December 4, 1996

CHINA and CRYSTAL REPAIR

CHARLES G. HILLENBRAND, SR.

Mr. Charles G. Hillenbrand
R. D. 1, Box 159
Wyoming, DE 18834

4405 Mud Mill Road
Wyoming, DE 19934

Dear Mr. Hillenbrand:

I have been enjoying very much the two Partridge Rock books that you gave me at Richmond. Thanks again.

It occurred to me that much of the Partridge Rock history that is in both books is unknown to the poultry public as a whole. For that reason, I have decided to write a substantial article on Partridge Rocks for possible publication in the 1997 APA YEARBOOK.

A draft of that article is enclosed. Any suggestions that you might have for improving the article (additions, deletions, corrections, amplifications, etc.) would be much appreciated. I am trying to include the names of as many of the prominent breeders and exhibitors of Partridge Rocks as possible from the past and present. When did the American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club become inactive/cease to exist?

Having read the two books that you gave me on Partridge Rocks and having decided to write this article, my enthusiasm for Partridge Rocks was such upon my return from Richmond that I put together two breeding pens of Partridge Rocks the following day. I will start to save eggs for incubation this coming Sunday (12-08-96).

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
R. D. 1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

Partridge Plymouth Rocks

By S. Robert Powell

Sam A. Noftzger, of Wabash, Indiana, is generally regarded as the originator of the strain of Partridge-Pencilled Plymouth Rocks that were recognized by the American Poultry Association as a standard variety in 1909 and officially admitted to *The American Standard of Perfection* on August 10, 1910, in Saint Louis. (Silver-Pencilled Rocks were admitted in 1907.) In 1909, Noftzger wrote a detailed article in which he described how he created and developed Partridge Rocks.

A copy of Noftzger's article and a vast quantity of information about Partridge Rocks were published in the *Partridge Plymouth Rock Guide Book* that was published by The American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club in 1931. A copy of that book--and a copy of *The American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club 1970 Breed Book* (published on the 60th anniversary of the breed)--were presented to this writer by Charles G. Hillenbrand, the prominent breeder of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, from Wyoming, Delaware, at the 1996 Virginia Poultry Breeders' Show at Richmond. From those two books, we have learned a great deal about Partridge Rocks, whose history and development are directly related to the so-called Cochin craze that developed during the second half of the nineteenth century in America.

At that time, there were two distinct types of Cochins: (1) the "full-feathered," or English variety, and (2) the "scanty-feathered," or American variety. For a time, the two types of Cochins competed in separate classes in shows in America, but the American Cochins, with their scanty leg feathering, were soon dropped in favor of the more massive English type. Their scanty leg feathering notwithstanding, the American-type Cochins had outstanding partridge color and were highly regarded as utility birds that laid an exceptionally large number of eggs.

For a time, Noftzger crossed the English and American types of Cochins and developed birds that had better partridge color than the pure English type and better leg feathering than the pure American type. With such birds, he won on Partridge Cochins (which he continued to breed until 1907) in shows all over America.

Noftzger was not satisfied, however. He decided that he would create a new variety of fancy poultry with the following qualities: rapid growers, good egg layers, good table birds, single combs, together with the outstanding partridge color of the American Cochins. In 1898, Noftzger, having had the

experience of helping others a few years before to create the Partridge Wyandotte, began the long process of creating Partridge-Pencilled Plymouth Rocks.

In the spring of 1898, Noftzger selected four American-type Partridge Cochin females with outstanding egg-laying qualities and exceptional partridge color. (One of those females, hatched on April 1, 1896, and named "Georgine" by Noftzger, laid 27 eggs in 28 consecutive days.) Georgine, her full sister, and two half-sisters were each mated with an Indian Game (Dark Cornish) cockerel with bright yellow legs, thin high comb, eyes toward the bay as much as possible, and Plymouth Rock shape as near as possible.

The next year, 1899, Noftzger mated eight of the females from that first cross with Golden Wyandotte cockerels, mostly single-comb sports, principally in pairs and trios, but one or two of the most desirable males were given an extra female. The third year, 1900, nine single matings were made between the best females hatched in 1899 from the single matings and the Golden Wyandotte males used in 1899.

The following year, 1901, ten pens were mated, using cocks and hens for the first time. In 1902 two pens were mated. In succeeding years, female Partridge Wyandotte sports, with single combs, were introduced into the blood line. In 1907, 60 females were divided into ten breeding pens, and Noftzger noted that in that year "the new breed made the greatest progress of its history." In 1908, fourteen matings were made and over a hundred choice show birds, regarded unhesitatingly by judges as the best in existence, were produced. Noftzger's ten years of ceaseless work in developing Partridge Rocks had paid off. Of such birds, R. LeRoy Armitage said: "They have the laying qualities of the Leghorn, the meat and vigor of the Game, and the beauty of the Partridge Cochin--truly a wonderful creation!"

Other breeders created their own strains of Partridge Rocks, using their own means, more or less at the same time that Noftzger was doing so. Noftzger's strain, however, was generally regarded as the finest strain of Partridge Rocks.

Among those other creators of strains of Partridge Rocks were E. O. Thiem; Dr. W. C. Crocker of Foxboro, MA (began his efforts in 1899; relied heavily on single comb sports from Partridge Wyandottes; also used Golden-Pencilled Hamburgs, Golden-Laced Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, and Partridge Cochins; Crocker is regarded by some as the originator of the primary eastern strain, Noftzger as the creator of the western strain).

Also, John Lowe of Swansea, MA; Rowland G. Buffinton of Fall River, MA; Messrs. Brackenbury and Cornell (used single-combed sports

from Partridge Wyandottes, also Partridge Cochins and Brown Leghorns; this Cornell is Ezra Cornell, who founded Cornell University); Elmwood Farms, Weston, NJ; Hillcrest Farm (William F. Fotherall, proprietor), Oakland, PA; and Rock Hill Poultry Farm, Ossining, NY.

The fact that all those breeders--and many more--were all working, more or less simultaneously, to create the Partridge Rock is all the more remarkable these days, when more than a few of the standard breeds of poultry that were created in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries are fighting for their lives, so to speak.

In the years after 1910, Bird Bros. (Charles E. and Cyrus M.) of Meyersdale, Pennsylvania were very successful breeders and exhibitors of Partridge Plymouth Rocks. Other prominent early developers and breeders from the early years were F. N. Perkins (Freeport, IL), Dr. W. C. Crocker (Foxboro, MA), W. F. Fotherall (Philadelphia, PA), R. G. Buffinton (Fall River, MA), Dr. W. J. Pirie (Springville, IA), R. A. Muth (Huntington, WV), Porter P. Black (West Liberty, IA).

Highly regarded and well-known breeders in more recent years (listed in the 1970 Breed Book) are Rose F. Hurdle, Andrew M. Stodel, Beau-Site Farm (Laurence C. Allen), Hoelker Bros., Roy J. Whitener, Van Bonneau, Henry K. Miller, E. Billings Miner, Tom Darden, Harold A. Hulbert, and Charles G. Hillenbrand.

The American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club (APPRC) was organized between January 1st and March 2nd, 1931. The officers for 1931 were President, Joseph L. Hoelker, Oldenburg, IN; Vice-President, Dr. W. J. Pirie, Springville, IA; Secretary-Treasurer, Laurence C. Allen, Sanford, ME; Election Commissioner, Everett T. Lord, Sanford, ME.

In the first eight months of its existence, the APPRC, with over 50 members, drew up and adopted a constitution and bylaws, and published its *Guide Book*, under the direction of the Guide Book Committee, made up of J. L. Hoelker, R. L. Armitage, and L. C. Allen. The American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club published monthly club notes; it designated *Plymouth Rock Monthly of Chicago* as its official monthly club magazine for 1931. Official APPRC ribbons were offered by the club for champion male, champion female, and champion pen at shows where five or more entries in each of those classes were shown by three or more club members.

Partridge Rocks--characterized by the APPRC as "The Beauty-Utility Fowl"--were shown in large numbers at many shows earlier in this century. At present-day poultry shows there are sometimes less than 25 birds in the entire American class. In light of that fact, consider the number of Partridge

Rocks alone that were exhibited at these shows in the past: Madison Square Garden, 1915, 81 birds; Keene, NH, 1926, 91 birds; Boston, 1927, 80 birds; Portland, 1927, 122 birds; Athol, MA, 1928, 143 birds; Iowa City, 1928, 119 birds; Providence, 1929, 113 birds; Portland, 1930, 62 birds; Atlanta, 1939, 153 birds; Oklahoma City, 1946, 106 birds.

There were 38 members in the club in 1970. Among them were Laurence C. Allen (Beau-Site Farm), Mrs. Alice E. Carpenter (who hatched and raised the Beau-Site Farm chicks for 35 years), Charles G. Hillenbrand, Dick C. Horstman, Cyril F. Menges, Henry K. Miller (Blue Stream Farm), and Tommy Stanley. The president of the Partridge Plymouth Rock Club in 1970 was Van Bonneau of Dodson, TX.

Several engravings by A. O. Schilling of Partridge Rocks are known to exist. Among them are: "First Prize Partridge Rock Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, January 1921, Bred and Owned by Bird Brothers, Meyersdale, PA"; "First Prize Partridge Rock Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, New York, January 1926, Bred and Owned by Bird Brothers, Meyersdale, PA"; "First Prize Partridge Plymouth Rock Hen, Chicago Coliseum Exposition, December 1930, Bred and Owned by Bird Brothers, Meyersdale, Penn."; "First Prize Hen and Grand Champion Partridge Rock, National Club Meet, and First Prize Partridge Rock Cock, Madison Square Garden, Dec. 1949--Jan. 1950, Bred and Owned by Beau-Site Farm, L. C. Allen, Prop., Sanford, Maine"; "Grand Champion Partridge Plymouth Rock Trio (1st old Trio) National Club Meet, Boston, Mass., Jan. 1953, Bred and Owned by Beau-Site Farm, L. C. Allen, Prop., Sanford, Maine."

The *Partridge Plymouth Rock Guide Book* that was published by the American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club in 1931 contains, as we mentioned earlier, a great deal of information on Partridge Rocks, including the following articles: "Partridge Rocks--Reflections on Nature" by F. N. Perkins; "History and Development of Partridge Plymouth Rocks" by Henry J. Hunt; "High and Low Tides in Partridge Rock History" by R. LeRoy Armitage; "Why We Are Breeding the Partridge Rocks" by Hoelker Brothers; "What Constitutes a Real Partridge Plymouth Rock?" by S. F. Raff.

Also, "A Woman's Success with Partridge Rocks" by Mrs. Fern Smith; "The Partridge Plymouth Rocks are Steadily Advancing" by D. M. Barcus; "View of the Partridge Plymouth Rock from All Angles" by R. LeRoy Armitage; "Improvement in Partridge Plymouth Rocks" by Mack T. Marshall; "Raising Partridge Rocks" by Dr. W. J. Pirie; "Whose Cherry Is Red" by Shade; "Clear Hackled Females" by F. N. Perkins; "Partridge

Plymouth Rock Color and Markings” by Laurence C. Allen; “The Beautiful and Artistic Partridge Plymouth Rocks” by Joseph L. Hoelker; “Partridge Rocks--Their Quality and How to Mate Them” by Edward A. Hamann; “Partridge Rock Mating Hints” by Laurence C. Allen; “Mating Partridge Plymouth Rocks” by S. A. Noftzger; “Trapnesting Partridge Plymouth Rocks” by Thomas G. Kinvig; and “Partridge Plymouth Rocks” by Rev. F. H. Eva Holcombe.

Among the breeders and exhibitors of standard Partridge Plymouth Rocks at the present are Fred Brusco (West Patterson, NJ), Norman Ennis (Pocomoke, MD), Charles G. Hillenbrand (Wyoming, DE), Bill and Joy Krueger (Manitowoc, WI), S. Robert Powell (Carbondale, PA), Robert Richie (Rome, NY), Jerry Sliker (Layton, NJ), Tommy Stanley (Ashland, VA), and Joe Vivian (Amboy, IL).

* * * * *

December 4, 1996

Kruegers' Kluckers
Bill and Joy Krueger
7025 Center Road
Manitowoc, WI 54220

Dear Bill and Joy:

Norman Hillenbrand (Wyoming, DE) recently gave me a couple of very remarkable books on Partridge Rocks. It occurred to me that much of the Partridge Rock history that is in both of those books is unknown to the poultry public as a whole. For that reason, I have decided to write a substantial article on standard Partridge Rocks for the 1997 APA YEARBOOK.

A preliminary draft of that article is enclosed. Any suggestions that you might have for improving the article (additions, deletions, corrections, amplifications, etc.) would be much appreciated. Who are the primary breeders and exhibitors of standard Partridge Rocks at the present time that you know about? Do you know when the American Partridge Plymouth Rock Club became inactive/ceased to exist?

My own Partridge Rocks are doing fine--they are about 50% your bloodline. Over the years, I have introduced a bird from here and there.

Please put me on your list for twenty-five standard Partridge Rock chicks this winter/spring. I'll be happy to receive them any time that's convenient for you. Let me know the price and I'll send you a check.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
R. D. 1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

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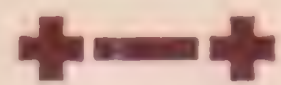
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Single Comb Black Gamecock
Male



Single-combed Black Immora

Female



Buff Orpington Female



Buff Orpington Male











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Vol. 128, No. 47 Wednesday, November 22, 2000

T.V. Dinner?

Local poultry buff appears on Today Show

By Thomas M. Fontana

This Thanksgiving most families will follow the tradition of eating the turkey, which Benjamin Franklin called a "noble bird." The lowly chicken is more often on American dinner tables, but certain local hens are not edible — in fact they are now television stars!

On October 25, area resident S. Robert Powell was invited to exhibit several of his noble birds (exhibition hens he raises) on NBC's Today Show. Powell was contacted by author and fellow poultry enthusiast Stephen Green-Armytage to appear on the show with him to promote his new book, "Extraordinary Chickens."

Powell, who was recently named District 2 director of the American Poultry Association (which covers five eastern states), packed some of his chickens into cardboard boxes, piled them on the back of his pick-up truck, and arrived at the NBC studio at Rockefeller Plaza at 6 a.m. for a run-through of the segment he and his author friend would share with Today Show hosts Katie Curic, Matt Lauer and weatherman Al Roker.

"The behind-the-scenes teamwork was incredible. There were several people assigned to each of us to help us and the whole thing seemed to happen so effortlessly."

The five-minute segment fortunately was not marred by any accidents. "One hen did leave a little dropping on the table," Powell said, "but I quickly threw a paper napkin over it, so the audience never saw it."

TOP: This Polish-White Hen appears in a new book about poultry;

RIGHT: Carbondalean Dr. S. Robert Powell (left) assisted on the NBC Today Show with author Stephen Green-Armytage (center) and program host Matt Lauer.



↑SRP



















Partridge Plymouth Rocks

Long-Time Breeder and Exhibitor Give a Little History of his Years in Fancy

By ROY J. WHITENER
Valdese, North Carolina

In the Spring of 1922 the County Agent of Catawba County in N. C., came to the small two room school that I attended to talk about 4-H work with the boys of the school. He discussed 4-H work and its values and privileges. He challenged the boys to join the 4-H work, telling of the success of a club in a neighboring district. This school had a real live-wire poultry project as their 4-H work. At the conclusion of his lecture on 4-H work, four boys joined up for a project in poultry.

After discussing various breeds and breeders in the county, one boy chose White Leghorns, one White Minorcas. I had always been partial to the Barred Plymouth Rock, but there was no close source to secure eggs. He suggested that Partridge Rocks were an excellent fowl and gave me the name of Louis D. Baker in a neighboring district that had some excellent Partridge Rocks. I knew this boy from early childhood. I (and one other boy) decided to see Louie about some hatching eggs.

Soon after I decided to go to see Louie and the new variety, Partridge Rocks, that I had never heard of or seen in this new variety. (Louie was first in Catawba County to breed and exhibit them.) Upon arriving at the Baker farm home, I had to pass Louie's poultry house and runs. There in one of the runs stood several hens and a male in rye pasture about four or five inches tall - a scene I will never forget. Ina--

CONTINUED ON FOUR

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(Continued from Page 1)

gine the contrast and harmony of this scene. Contrast of the green rye and the brilliant cherry red of the male with the rich reddish bay of the females, the harmony of the lustrous greenish black on males' breast and lower body. This was love at first

sight. I spoke for a setting of eggs and agreed to pay Louie the sum of \$1.50 for 15 eggs.

A little later I got the eggs and set them. I believe 11 of the 15 hatched and I raised the chicks to maturity. In the Spring of 1923 I mated 5 pullets and the best cockerel, raising quite a few birds. In the fall of 1923 I showed a few birds at the County Fair and continued to do so through the fall of 1927, winning many first and second prizes. I won my first blue ribbon at the N. C. State Fair in the fall of 1925 on a cockerel. The Partridge Rocks that were bred and shown in Catawba County were outstanding in both exhibition and utility qualities. These birds had excellent color and markings as well as good layers of large brown eggs and among the best producers of table fowl.

Catawba County Fair always had an outstanding poultry exhibit. I remember helping care for the poultry one year. There were four Partridge Rock exhibitors, some showing large entries, which made a large display of this variety. At this time there were classes in the singles, trios and pens - a male and four females.

To win a championship was quite an achievement. Some of the state's best breeders lived in and around Catawba, including Mr. Sully Beal, breeder of some of the best in White Leghorns. He was Warren Beal's father. In competing with breeders like this Louie Baker won Champion female in 1922 and Champion Male in 1924. At the conclusion of the County Fair, our County agent, Mr. Wade Henricks, would

load our first prize winners in a box car and head for the eastern fairs which were later ending up at the N. C. State Fair in Raleigh.

These were great days for us 4-H boys and especially the Partridge Rock breeders. None of us got rich, but we learned some valuable lessons worth more than gold, and one especially, we learned to love and appreciate the beautiful as well as the useful. I would like to see more of our young people take up the breeding and exhibition of Standard-Bred Poultry. We old breeders would do well to give special consideration when supplying them with first class hatching eggs and breeding stock... not dump our culls on them. Parents, encourage your youth in this hobby. It builds character and sportsmanship. I still meet some of the country's finest young people at our shows.

I hope this article will inspire and encourage some of our young people to decide to take up breeding and exhibiting THE FOWL BEAUTIFUL - Partridge Rocks. Coming in another article - The Mating and Breeding of Partridge Plymouth Rocks.



THE MARYLAND STATE SHOW - Frederick - L to R - Judge Ben Ricketts, left with Behney & Miller's Champion Large Partridge Rock and Roy Whitener With his Best Partridge Bantam - National Club Meet. 2 - Some of the Jap Breeders - L to R - Dick Weidenhammer and Best cockerel, a Grey; Lucy Ormsby with her Best Mottled Game; and Dick Laabs' Champion Jap and

The Judge's Stick

The Forum For American Poultry Association Licensed Judges

April 2004

Judges and Friends,

Once again the logjam has been dynamited into free float again, and apologies to all of you who have been waiting so long. Life IS way too complicated and crammed full of activities at times, but hopefully this will be a renewal that will continue to result in a flow of useful poultry judging information.

The Semi-Annual Festivities. Yes, long ago they were, in the warm (well pretty warm) spring of southern Ohio, 2003. **Judge Tim Bowles**, part of the local Lucasville welcoming contingent, assisted us further in helping to organize an Old English Game forum, complete with eight birds to facilitate the discussion. You will note that I referred to this as a "forum" because in the past the term "seminar" seemed to rub a few folks the wrong way. The topic for this forum was selected for a number of reasons. Various Internet boards had become filled with all kinds of comments on the caliber of Old English Game judging, and at times the comments were pretty uncomplimentary and intense. While sometimes that sort of thing is just talk, in all honesty there were also times that viewing the pictures of supreme Old English Game show

winner in the poultry newspapers suggested that perhaps some selections had gotten a bit off the track. I know several of you are now grumbling about not believing pictures now, but just as a bird may be poorly shown, a lot of those photos capture them pretty accurately. When a picture looks like you could chop off the head and make a star Rosecomb bantam out of the bird, perhaps there is a problem, regardless of the photo



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quality. At any rate, Old English Game Bantams are one of the most popular breeds we get to judge, often in overwhelming numbers, there seemed to a lot of contention about the quality of Old English Game Bantam judging, and hence the forum was organized. Tim helped gather a good spectrum of

JUST FOR THE RECORD

(Ben Bensinger talks about Old English Games)

By S. Robert Powell

The APA and the ABA standards of perfection contain exact descriptions of the type and color of all officially recognized breeds and varieties of poultry. There are, I suppose, a few people who know by heart all of those descriptions and can apply them to evaluate any given class of birds. Most of us, I'm afraid, do not.

Most of us do, however, have an idea of what to look for when it comes to the breeds and varieties that we raise. Whatever the depth of our knowledge of the birds that we raise and show, all of us can benefit from the knowledge and experiences of the experts when it comes to evaluating the birds that we raise, whether it is a question of selecting birds to cull, to show or to use as breeders.

Who are the experts? They are the experienced breeders and exhibitors of those breeds and varieties as well as the seasoned judges with a good deal of showroom experience. Those experts can evaluate fairly quickly, from the aisle in a showroom, for example, a large class of birds and pick out the three or four birds that are clearly better (for showing and/or for breeding) than all the others in that class.

How do those experts arrive at the decisions that they do? What's going on in the mind of a judge, for example, when he walks an aisle and quickly examines a class of birds that he is about to examine in detail? What criteria is he using that allow him to say to himself: no, no, there's a good bird, no, there's a good one, no that one's OK but not great, no, that one might make a good breeder but it's not a good show bird, and so on?

How do the experts do it so well and so quickly? What are they looking for? They do it, I would guess, by quickly evaluating the birds in front of them in terms of four or five criteria of type that are crucial (for the particular evaluator in question).

In many (but not all, certainly) cases, I would guess, those crucial criteria are the ones that are

assigned the most points in the APA/ABA point system for evaluating a particular class of birds. That does not mean that the lower point-value aspects of type are not important. But it does mean that some aspects of type are more important than others.

What I propose to do in this series of articles is to have successful breeders and exhibitors, as well as experienced judges, tell the rest of us what the primary criteria of type are that they would use if they were to walk a showroom aisle and quickly evaluate from the aisle a particular class of birds. It is assumed that the birds in question have no visible type disqualifications and that they are all of acceptable color.

These hypothetical evaluations, in addition, are not meant to suggest that a judge makes his final decisions before he examines in detail all of the birds in a particular class. It does mean, however, that a judge frequently does some rapid editing in his mind before he begins to work a class in detail.

Having said all that, let's have a look at a hypothetical class of Old English Game Bantams through the eyes of Ben Bensinger (Lebanon, Pennsylvania), who is a master breeder and exhibitor of Old English Games, having raised and exhibited them since 1968.

At the First Fall Show of the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club (Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania) on October 8 of this year, I asked Ben to tell us what he looks for when he evaluates Old English Game Bantams:

"There are several important qualities of type that I look for:

1. **TAIL CARRIAGE.** The males and the females should hold their tails at a 45 degree angle. If they hold their tails too low, they're not good Old English. When I cull Cockerels, I immediately get rid of those with tail carriage that is too low.

2. **WING CARRIAGE.** Too many birds have low wing carriage, more so in the male than in the females. Remember that you're supposed to be able to see the legs and shanks of a game.

3. **HARDNESS OF FEATHER AND BODY.** You can't really see hardness from the aisle, you have to hold the bird to deter-

mine hardness. A game should feel hard to your hand. A game feels different than a Rosecomb Bantam. These days, most Old English Games, with the exception of the Spangles, are too soft. The Spangles are still hard because you can't put any colors into them but B. B. Red.

4. **ROUNDNESS OF HEAD.** The Cockerels should be dubbed so that the dubbing conforms to the birds head. You dub to suit the chicken. Some people dub their games too high and make the dubbed comb look square. You have to conform to the birds head.

5. **BACK.** You want a back that is not too long, and you want a smooth break. When I select the pullets that I want to keep, I look, in particular, for a short back with a small break and the correct tail carriage."

As I talked with Ben Bensinger, I wrote down these additional comments from him about Old English Games and about poultry in general:

"Conditioning birds starts with the breeders. You have to feed the birds well, and you have to make sure that they are not crowded. One of the most important things you can do to condition birds is to keep their pens clean.

With Black Old English, I breed best type to best type. Henry Miller always used to say that you have to build the barn first, and then paint it.

If you feed corn to your Black Old English, you're going to get purple barring in the feathers. During the winter, I feed my birds wild bird seed and millet and my own scratch grains (2 part wheat, 1 part oats, 1 part black sunflower seeds). I feed my breeders game bird breeder pellets. I don't use any commercial laying pellets. Laying pellets will make the birds lay eggs, but laying pellets don't have the vitamins and minerals that the birds need. I hatch out chicks until the end of May, then I feed my breeders and older birds only oats for a month. I believe this will help to put them into a moult.

I put a couple of squirts of clorox in each pail of water that I use. That helps prevent moss in the waterers. Pieces of styrofoam in with the birds will prevent any feather picking. The styrofoam doesn't hurt them at all."

At the close of our conversation, Ben Bensinger offered the following observation: "Those are some of the things that I look for in Old English Games and those are some of the management principles that I follow. They work for me. They may not work for the next guy. There are lots of different paths to success."

Readers who would like to verbalize the criteria that they use to evaluate Old English Game Bantams (or any other breed, for that matter) are encouraged to write down those criteria and send them to Robert Powell (R. D. 1, Box 40, Carbondale, Pennsylvania 18407) and they will be incorporated in future articles in this series.

SEEING THE BIG PICTURE

By S. Robert Powell

Most of us could easily produce a long list of civic, community, fraternal, and religious institutions and organizations which, in recent decades, have disappeared from American life.

When all is said and done, most of those now-defunct organizations and institutions are gone because they did not or would not adapt to the contemporary world.

Those thoughts about adapting and surviving come to mind as I think about the American Poultry Association.

To build a future for an organization like the APA means that the organization must be responsive to the wishes, needs, and interests of the membership while, at the same time, through its constitution and by-laws, defending and preserving the principles and ideals that give the organization an identity and a purpose.

One of the questions that has been of great interest to a large portion of the APA's membership in recent months is the question of admitting pearl, white, and lavender Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection.

There are a lot of people who would like to see Helmeted Guinea Fowl admitted; there are some people who would not like to see that happen.

That Helmeted Guinea Fowl have been domesticated birds since the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans, that Guineas are well and favorably known as one of the most valuable and profitable species of domestic fowl, and that Helmeted Guinea Fowl have been a part of American agricultural life since colonial times can not be denied.

In thinking about the question of whether or not to admit Helmeted Guinea fowl to the Standard, I think we should ask ourselves: How would the founders of American Poultry Association and the membership of the APA over the past 129 years respond if asked: Should an additional species of poultry be admitted to the American Standard of Perfection?

The fact that the founders of the APA recognized and admitted into the American Standard of Perfection not only the big four species of poultry (chickens, "true" ducks, "true" geese, and turkeys) but also less popular and less widely distributed species of poultry (Canadian Geese, Egyptian Geese, and Muscovy Ducks) is very telling about the ideological position of the founders of the APA.

In recognizing and admitting not only the big four species but also other species of poultry to the American Standard of Perfection, the founders of the APA showed themselves to be open to the world around them and capable of responding to the wishes, needs, and interests of the membership of the organization at the time. That dynamic position has been maintained by the APA to this day.

At no point in the entire history of the American Poultry Association has the organization said, through its constitution and by-laws, that the door is now closed and that no additional species of domestic poultry will henceforth be admitted to the APA.

That is a very courageous and enlightened position for an organization like the APA to take and one that all of us can and should be proud of.

And because the APA has always adopted that position, it has been able, for 129 years, to re-invent itself repeatedly, to remain a living organism, to build a future for itself, and to survive.

A lot of APA members out there in the United States and Canada who raise and show exhibition poultry at the present time are very interested in raising and showing Guinea Fowl and they would like to see Helmeted Guinea Fowl admitted to the American Standard of Perfection, as the recent APA-sponsored Guinea Fowl opinion poll has clearly demonstrated.

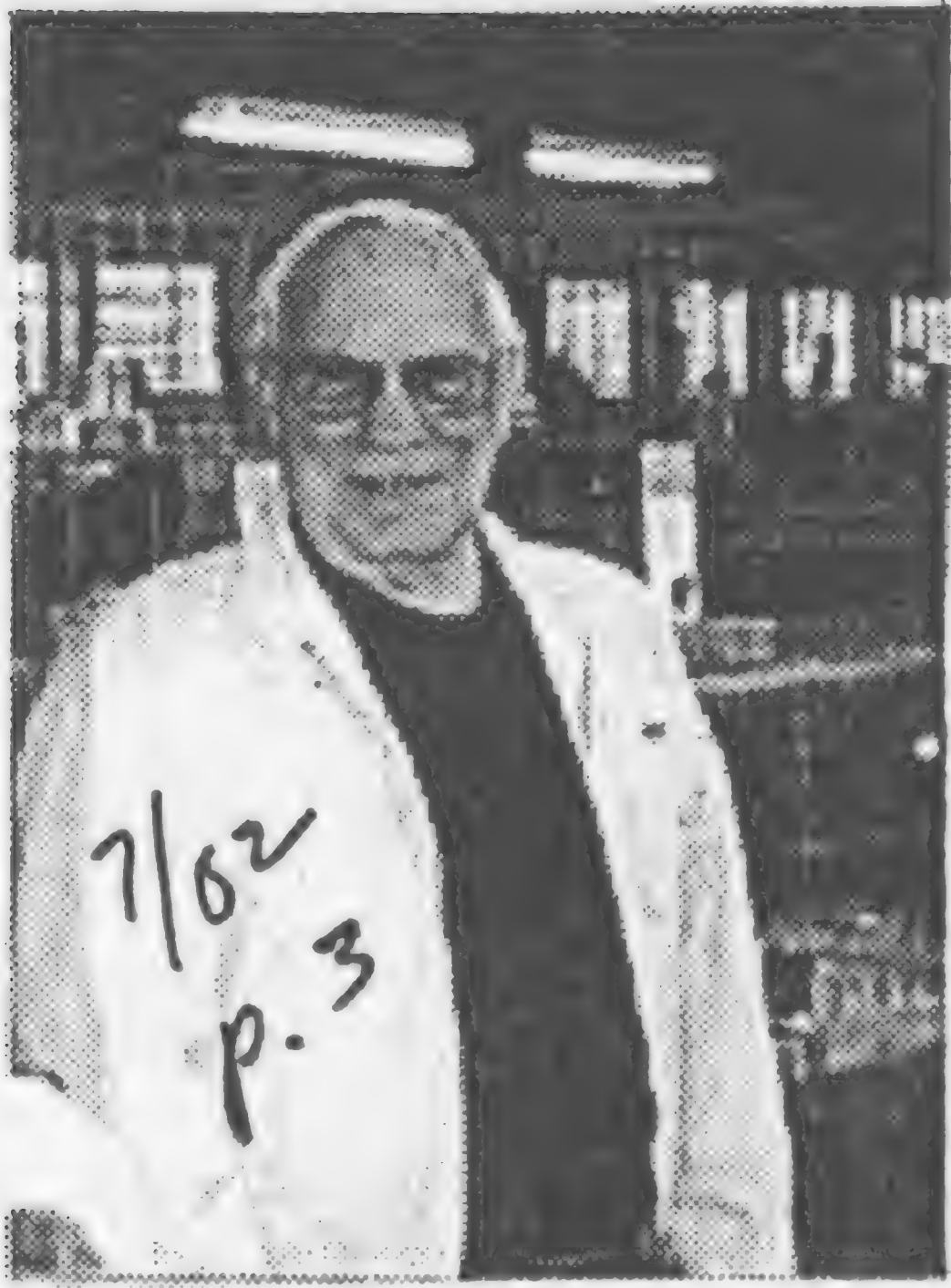
That is a good sign. To admit Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection is not to open a can of worms, as some of the opponents to the cause suggest. Rather, to admit Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection is to open a new door of possibility for the APA. Opening that door can only strengthen the APA and help guarantee the survival of the organization.

Whether or not you personally like Guinea Fowl is clearly not the issue in question. The central question to be asked and answered in any discussion about admitting Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection is this: Are you interested in building a future for the APA or aren't you?

Even if you strongly dislike Guinea Fowl, as some people do, you should be in favor of admitting Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection because to admit Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection is good for the vitality of the organization.

It means that the APA is a dynamic organism, that it is vital, that it is alive. It means that the APA is responsive to the membership and their wishes, needs, and interests.

Most significantly, to admit Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the American Standard of Perfection means that the American Poultry Association will survive and that it, as an organization, will still be there for those who are interested in raising and showing domestic fowl in APA-sanctioned meets long after all of us are distant memories on the sands of time.



Poultry shows in the northeast won't be quite the same without Bob Anke, Hawley, Pennsylvania, who died at home on May 27, at the age of 72, after a courageous battle with cancer.

Bob's good cheer and smiling face could brighten any day, and he made it a point to get the most and the best out of every moment and every day. His enthusiasm for exhibition poultry was strong and very contagious.

Traveling to poultry shows with him was always enjoyable and always a pleasure. In recent years, Bob's good friend and neighbor, Chuck Campfield, and I traveled with Bob, in the Anke housetrailer, to the Twin Tier and Eastern New York shows in upstate New York.

On one occasion, the weather turned sharply colder overnight and when we woke up the temperature was below freezing in the housetrailer. Bob usually got up early on such trips and on this particular morning he was standing at the stove cooking bacon when I woke up. He looked at me and said: "I know you're cold, but what I don't know is how you like your eggs cooked."

That was Bob. He always looked on the bright side of things and he loved to be a host and it gave him a lot of pleasure to be able to brighten the day for other people.

Bob and I traveled together to the Maryland and Delmarva

shows for many years. On one of those trips, we pulled off an interstate highway to get gas and discovered, to our great surprise, that one of Bob's Light Brown Leghorn pullets, who placed very well in the show, later that day, had somehow managed to get out of her traveling crate and was sitting on top of it in the open box of my truck.

How long she had been out is anybody's guess. At any moment, she could have flown off or been blown away. We managed to catch her, to the amusement of several other customers in the service plaza. After we caught the bird and regained our composure, he accused me of being a hillbilly and I accused him of being a hillbilly. We had such a good laugh over the incident!

Single Comb Light Brown Leghorn standards, Single Comb White Leghorn bantams, and Black Rosecombs were his specialties.

Bob was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Hans E. and Myrtle (Schenck) Anke. He and his wife, the former Louise Schmalzle, were married for 15 years.

Bob was a farmer and a carpenter. At one point he had as many as 40,000 production Leghorns. He was a member of both the ABA and the APA, the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, a 50-year member of the Wayne Major Bowling League, a member of the Wayne County Sports Hall of Fame, a charter member of the Hawley Golf League, and president of the Sport Hill Hunting Club.

Chuck Campfield, Bob Simons, Jackie Koedatich, and I—all poultry friends of Bob's—attended the memorial service for Bob on May 30, where on display, among many photographs of Bob with family and friends, was the Cecil Rose Memorial Trophy that Bob won at the 1998 Harford Fair on a beautiful Single Comb White Leghorn bantam hen.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Hospice St. John, 1007 Oak Street, Pittston, Pennsylvania 18640 or the American Cancer Society, Wayne Unit, 627 Main Street, Honesdale, Pennsylvania 18431. (S. Robert Powell)



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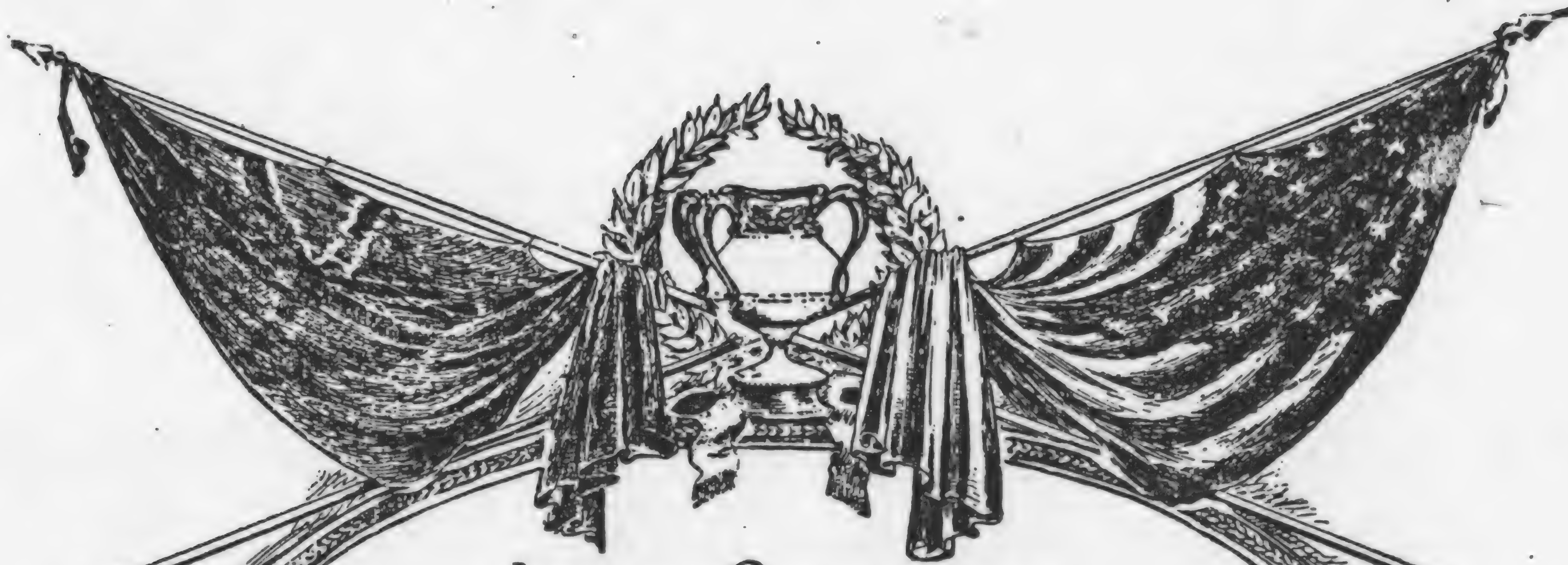
Best Wishes for your career as a judge of poultry.

If you wish to purchase a judges patch they are available for \$6.

Sincerely,

Lorna Rhodes

Secretary-Treasurer



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Issued by the

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

This is to certify that *S. Robert Powell*

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and is an official Judge of

Large and Bantam Chickens

Appointed this 15th day of July A.D. 19 98

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Secretary

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Jany. 15th-20th., 1874



From Ralph Britt, May 3, 1997

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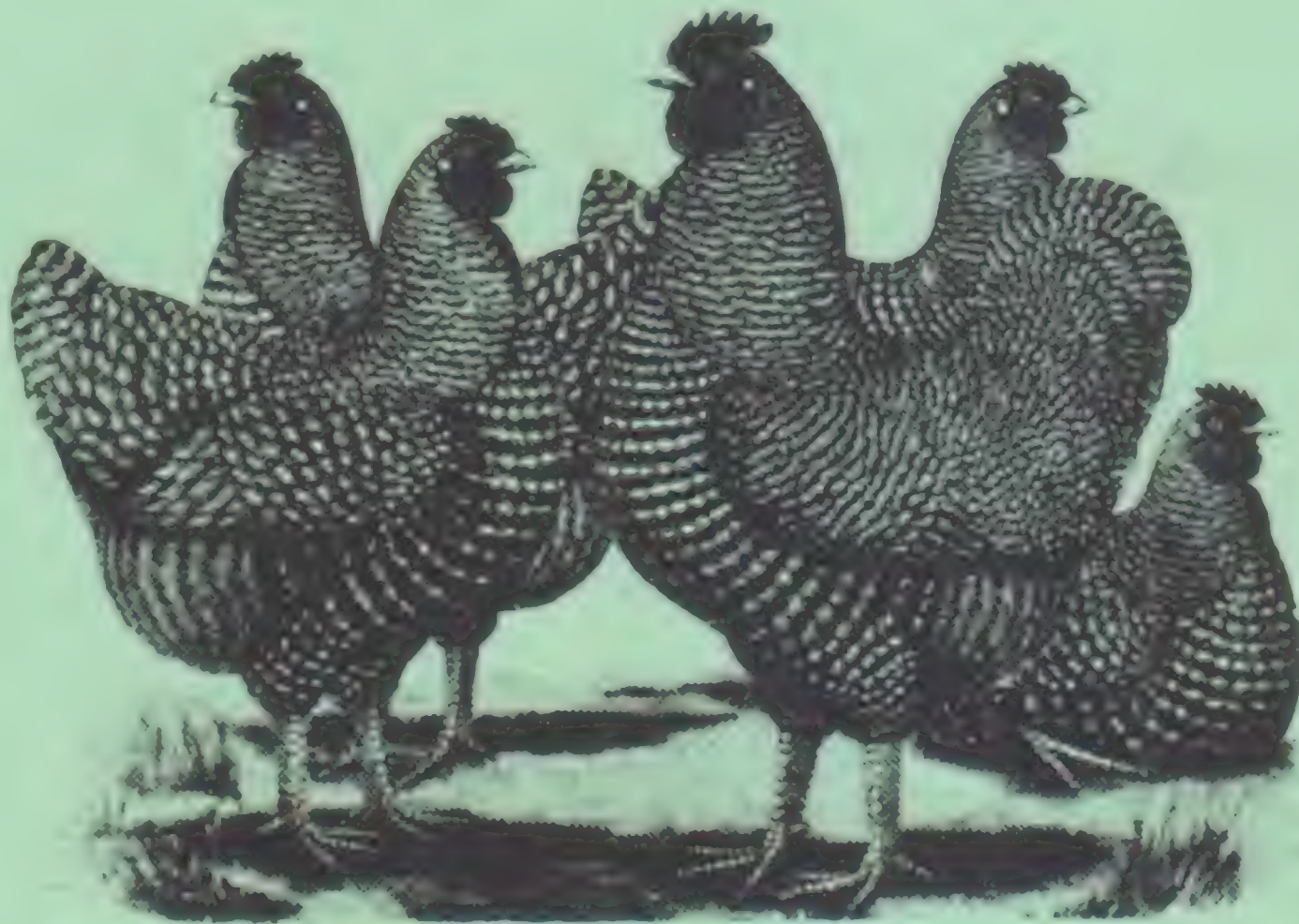
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8. *American Poultry World*, September 1911

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10. *How to Make Money Breeding Plymouth Rock Squabs*, published by the Plymouth Rock Squab Company, Melrose Highlands, MA.

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S. Robert Powell

Candidate for APA President

**For credentials, qualifications, and
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Spring 2005 - Red Pyle Malay cockerel



PHOTO BY DWP

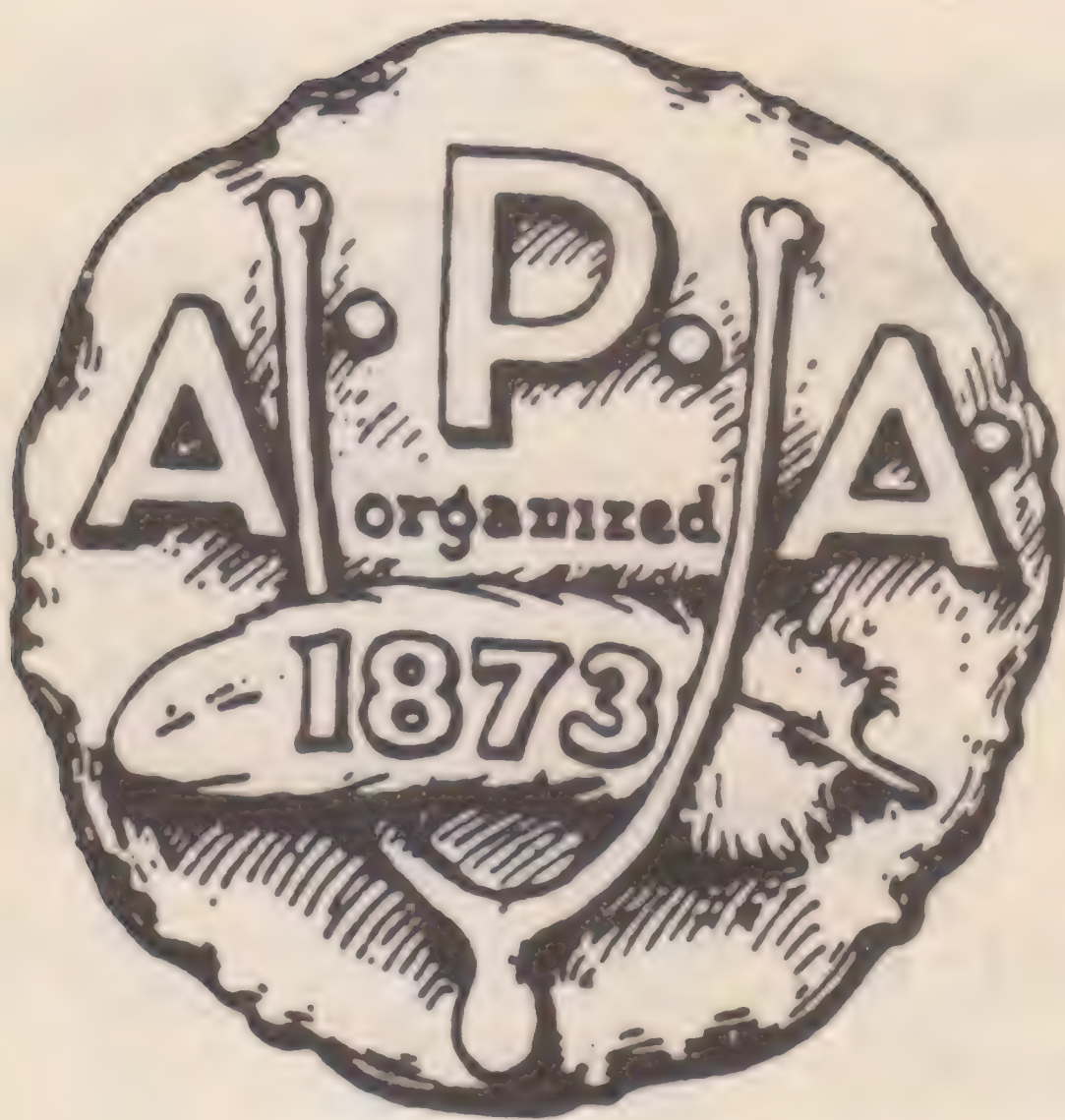




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**Promoting and Protecting
Standard-Bred Poultry
Since 1873**

**Lorna F. Rhodes
Secretary/Treasurer
133 Millville Street
Mendon, MA 01756
508-473-8769**

<http://www.ampltya.com>

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Use the membership form given here or go to <http://www.ampltya.com>

- **Receive all APA publications.** Four issues of the quarterly newsletter, *News and Views*, and annual *Yearbook*.
- **Become eligible for member services and awards.** Earn Master Exhibitor points at hundreds of APA-sanctioned shows; receive pins and certificates for major wins; access breeders' directory.
- **Help strengthen the APA.** The APA needs you. There is strength in numbers, especially when it comes to dealing with zoning regulations, ordinances, the Federal government, and animal rights groups.
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Annual dues, \$2.00

Contact:

Mike and Janet Miller

29330 CR 10

Fresno, OH 43824

740-545-6837

mjpoultry@digitalexp.com

The APA's complete product line (books, posters, yearbooks, coop tags, pins, caps, and *Standard of Perfection*) and membership services are available on-line at

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American Poultry Association, Inc.

Mail to: Lorna Rhodes, Secretary/Treasurer, 133 Millville Street,
Mendon, MA 01756 Tel/Fax 508-473-8769

Membership Name _____

Show Name (if different) _____

Street _____ City _____

State/Province _____ Zip/Postal Code _____

Phone _____ Date of Birth (if under 18) _____

Recommended by _____

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(Remittance in full in US dollars must accompany application.)
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Junior Membership (18 and under) 1 year, \$5.00. Junior members are not eligible to receive Master Breeder points or the *Yearbook*.

Individual Annual Membership* 1 year, \$10; 3 years, \$25. Individual annual membership outside of the United States and Canada, \$25

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*In addition to receiving the quarterly newsletter (*News and Views*) and the annual *Yearbook*, these memberships include eligibility to earn points in the Master Exhibitor's program.

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(817) 478-2397
prchurch@flash.net

Art Contest 2002

- The purpose of this contest is to encourage artists to use poultry as a subject matter.
- Contest Chairman: Peter Merlin, 910 N. Parsons Avenue, Brandon, FL 33510-3108. 813-653-2293. pfmerlin@verizon.net
- Competition open to amateurs and professionals.
- No copyrighted work accepted
- Three divisions: 13 and under, 14-18, adult
- Deadline is October 8, 2002
- Send all entries (no glass) to David Wulff, 943 N. My Lane, Connersville, IN 47331.
Judging will take place at APA national meet in Columbus, OH, November 8-10, 2002

Poultry Periodicals

Poultry Press, P.O. Box 542, Connersville, IN 47331. 765-827-0932. poultryp@si-net.com (\$18/year, \$35 for 2 years, \$50 for 3 years)

Feather Fancier, 5739 Telfer Road, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. N7T-7H2 519-542-6859 Featherfancier@ebtech.net (\$20 US for one year, \$21.40 Canada)

National Poultry News, P. O. Box 1647, Easley, SC 29641 Phone/fax 864-855-0140 (\$10/year)

Show Bird Journal, 33130 CR 88, Killen, AL 35645-3028. (\$20 per year)



CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

Wayne County Fanciers Ass'n

This Certifies that

.....
.....
is a member in good standing and is entitled to enjoy all privileges
extended to members according to by-laws, with dues paid

to.....

.....Treas.

Variety _____

Judge _____

HONESDALE

Judging Card

Variety _____

Birds in Class -Cocks _____ No's _____

Hens _____ No's _____

COCK		HEN
1st		
2nd		
3rd		
4th		
5th		

Best of Variety _____

Signed _____



PARTRIDGE ENCILLINGS

OFFICIAL MONTHLY CLUB REPORT

The colorful autumn season always generates special enthusiasm in the minds and hearts of Partridge fanciers because nature blossoms forth in those outstanding Partridge hues of rich brilliant red, lustrous greenish-black, reddish-brown, and intense black which blend together so richly in both our Partridge Rock male and female.

Club Finances

Your treasurer's report of Feb. 3, 1953 covering the period 1952 to Feb. 3, 1953 showed total receipts of \$297.00 and total disbursements of \$293.51, leaving cash balance on hand of \$3.49 and all club bills paid. From Feb. 3, 1953 to Oct. 9, 1954 dues received have totaled \$118.00 and during this period from Feb. 3, 1953 to Oct. 9, 1954 we have paid out \$8.00 each to club members Roy Whitener, Frank W. Stanley, Andrew M. Stodel, P. J. Demasi, and Beau-Site Farm as National Club meet awards at the New Orleans, La. in November 1953 making \$40.00 thus paid out; \$17.50 was paid to The American Poultryman, Sapulpa, Okla.,

our official club paper, for subscriptions to our club members; \$8.50 was paid out for stamps and envelopes; \$10.60 was paid for new club cuts for club use; leaving present cash balance on hand Oct. 9, 1954 of \$44.69. We also have on hand: \$2.00 donated Aug. 6, 1954 by Van Bonneau, Dodson, Texas to be used as directors see fit; \$5.00 donated Aug. 6, 1954 by J. E. "Jake" Jarvis, Cadiz, Ohio for club ribbons; the Bird Bros. Memorial Trophy for Best Display at the National Club meets to be won three times for ownership; and the 1847 Rogers Bros. silver service for eight, remembrance pattern, valued at \$80 for Grand Champion Partridge Rock Trio at the National Club meets to be won three times for ownership.

Club Directors

The newly elected club directors composed of club President Port P. Black, West Liberty, Iowa; vice-pres. Miss Miriam M. Bird, Meyersdale, Pa.; sec'y-treas. Laurence C. Allen, Sanford, Maine; J. E. Jarvis, Cadiz, Ohio; Walter D. Briggs, Springfield,

Mass.; Andrew M. Stodel, Van Nuys, Calif.; Frank G. Barker, Kimball, Minn.; Roy Whitener, Valdese, N. C., and Roy G. Pavy, Chester, Conn. are now considering the matter of arranging for club ribbons at the various club meets, perhaps shape and color specials for male and female, for Grand Champion Partridge Rock, and for Grand Champion Trio or Pen. To some of us there is no exhibit that can match a beautiful and carefully selected Trio or Pen of birds. Herbert G. Comstock, Penn Yan, N. Y. and Ben Ricketts, Zanesville, Ohio each received six votes for judge at our next National Club meet in Boston mid-January 1955, so the directors will give consideration to this as well. Any members who wish to express personal opinions on any subject please write Pres. Black or your secretary so full consideration can be aired on it.

New Club Breed Book

The new club breed book has been well received and it is hoped that many more calls will come in for a copy or two of this attractive and useful publication. The sale price is \$1.00 each to non-members and 50c each to club members. It contains the completely revised club constitution and by laws; many fine photos; ink that symbolizes the Partridge male and female colors; club membership roll; club historic data, etc.

We received from advertisements \$165.00 and from sales of the breed book to Oct. 9, 1954 \$25.00 (24 free copies were presented to the advertisers) making total receipts to date \$190.00. We paid out on this breed book project: \$391.68 to Coughlan Press, Portland, Maine (500 copies published); to Kohl & Madden Printing Ink Co., Boston \$4.75 for special color ink; \$15.40 to Portland, Maine Engraving Co. for cuts; \$6.00 to Harold B. Osborn at Boston Show for group photo; and \$2.00 for postage making total paid out to date \$419.83, leaving after deducting the \$190.00 from ads and sales the sum of \$229.83 which has been voluntarily advanced by a club member. There are about 450 copies of the breed book on hand for sale and when these are disposed of over a period of time they will result in self-liquidation of the \$229.83 that has been advanced on this project. There is a chance that there will be a little profit for the club treasury eventually. If you have not yet bought or seen a copy of this breed book you are missing a real treat. Better get a copy or two now and enjoy it.

1931 Club Guide Book

The old 1931 club guide book containing 116 pages is still available at special collector's item low price of one dollar per copy. There are only about twenty copies of this one thousand copy edition. There will not be another publication of this valuable book. When these few copies are sold there will be about ten dollars that will bolster the club ribbons fund.

If any member wishes additional details of the club finances at any time write your secretary-treasurer and he will furnish same.

Excerpt from new club breed book:



Group picture taken at the 1933 Chicago World's Fair "Century of Progress" Poultry Exposition, Coliseum, Oct. 11. Front row, left to right: J. E. Gregory, Springville, Iowa; Dr. W. J. Pirie, past president of the club (deceased), Springville, Iowa; Sam A. Noftzger, originator of breed (deceased), Wabash, Indiana; Laurence C. Allen (Beau-Site Farm), Sanford, Maine. Back row, left to right: Cyrus M. Bird (deceased), Bird Bros., Meyersdale, Penna.; Judge Harry Atkins, Davenport, Iowa.

Our "Dirigo Strain"

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

1914-1953

Tomorrow's Ideal Beauty and Utility Fowl Today



GRAND CHAMPION PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCK TRIO (L.A. O.T.), NATIONAL CLUB MEET, BOSTON, MASS. JAN. 1953. Bred and Owned By BEAU-SITE FARM, L. C. ALLEN, Prop. SANFORD, MAINE.

Majestic Partridge Males—shining forth with rich, brilliant red surface color and solid greenish-black center stripes.

Entrancing Partridge Females—with resplendent coats of rich, intense reddish-brown and black crescentic pencilings.

Superb business-built Plymouth Rock body lines for the finest meat and brown-shelled egg values.

Our finest hatching eggs—basket of 20 eggs for \$15.00

Our second choice hatching eggs—basket 20 eggs for \$10.00

Eggs half-price after April 15th

Single birds \$10.00 each, and up

Trios, male and 2 females, \$25.00, and up

Mated Breeding Pens, male and 4 females, \$40.00, and up

No baby chicks for sale

Purchaser pays transportation charges

Satisfied Customers 'Round the Globe

Write your wants

BEAU-SITE FARM

L. C. ALLEN, PROP.

227 Main Street, Sanford, Maine—Tel. 70

VISITORS WELCOME

JOIN AND ENJOY THE AMERICAN PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

JEFFERS' BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

1938 MATING LIST



I have this year for the first time, a sufficient number of high quality females to justify issuing a mating list. For years I have maintained the policy of breeding only from a few selected birds. Results have justified that policy. Last year over 20% of the birds raised were high class show birds. You will find my strain strong in the points where so many flocks are weak, viz., in head points, back and tail shape, smooth feather finish, and in the minimum of birds running to extremes in size or color. Nor is any bird included in my matings which shows any lack of constitutional vigor. No eggs weighing less than 2 ozs. are set or shipped out.

* * *

PEN 1

Headed by the sire of the two birds pictured above, on his record one of the best breeders in Buff Rock history. His mates are eight females, as follows: 1-2 pullets N. Y., 1938, 1st hen N. Y., 1938, 2-4 pullets N. Y., 1936, and three unshown hens which promise to be excellent cockerel breeders.

Eggs — \$8 for 13

PEN 2

Headed by my 1st cock, National Buff Rock Club Meet, Harrisburg, 1938, a typey bird of glorious level golden buff. His mates are five females, as follows: 1st hen, Harrisburg, 1938, 1st pullet Rochester, 1937, 3rd pullet Harrisburg, 1938, 4th pullet N. Y., 1938, and one unshown pullet.

Eggs — \$6 for 13

* * *

I guarantee a good hatch or the setting will be replaced at half price. I reserve the right to make any changes in my matings for their betterment. I have in reserve my 1st cockerel at Harrisburg, 1938, winning Grand Champion Buff Rock and shape and color specials; also my 1st cockerel, N. Y., 1938. I sell no baby chicks.

* * *

STOCK

I have some stock to spare from time to time. The prices run from \$7 upwards for males, \$5 upward for females, and \$15 upward for trios.

FRED H. JEFFERS

- -

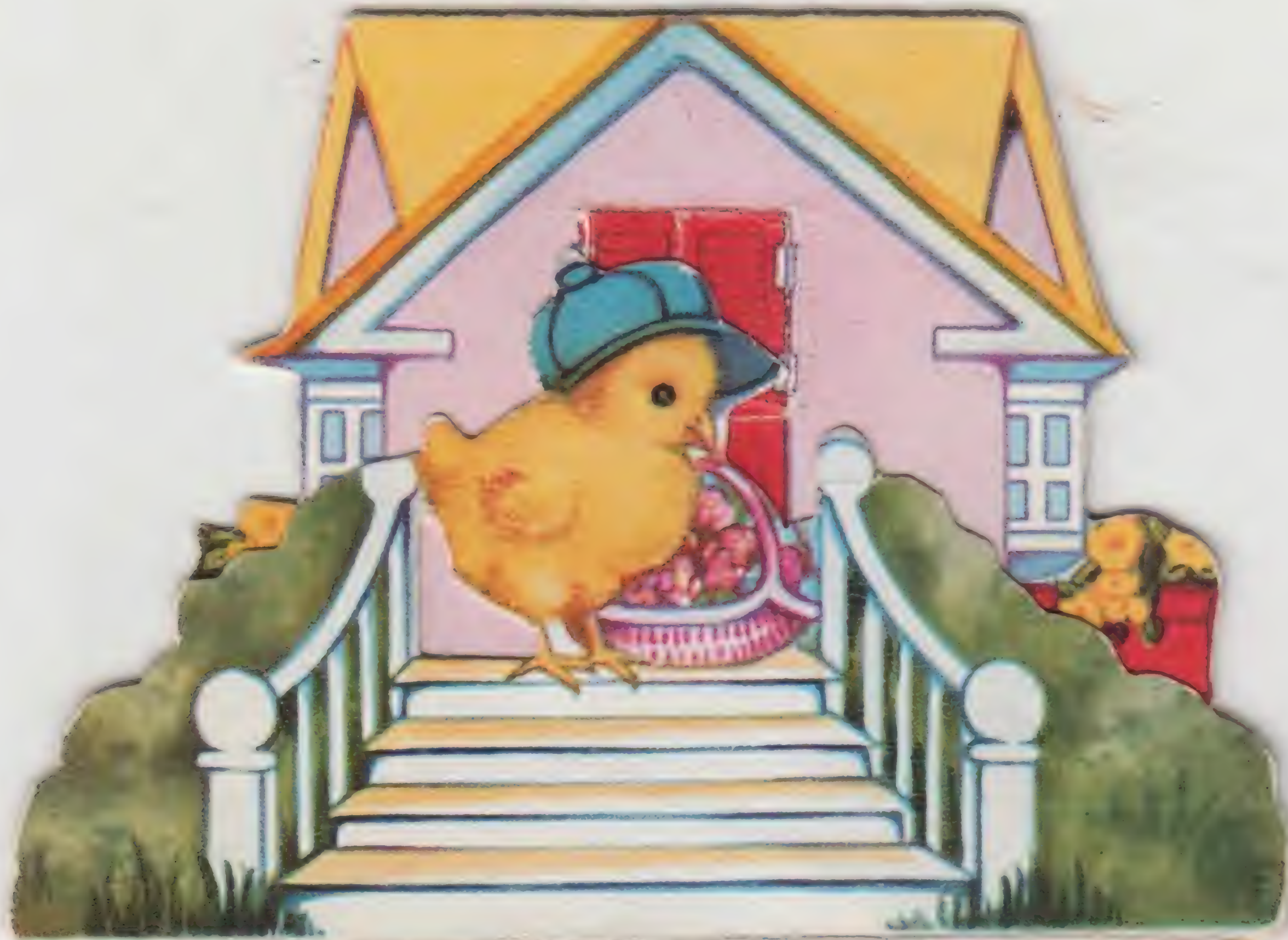
ELMIRA, N. Y.

Johnny Batson

brought out the

L. C. Allen paper









A
HAPPY
EASTER

This Easter chick has
come to say
All happiness for
Easter Day

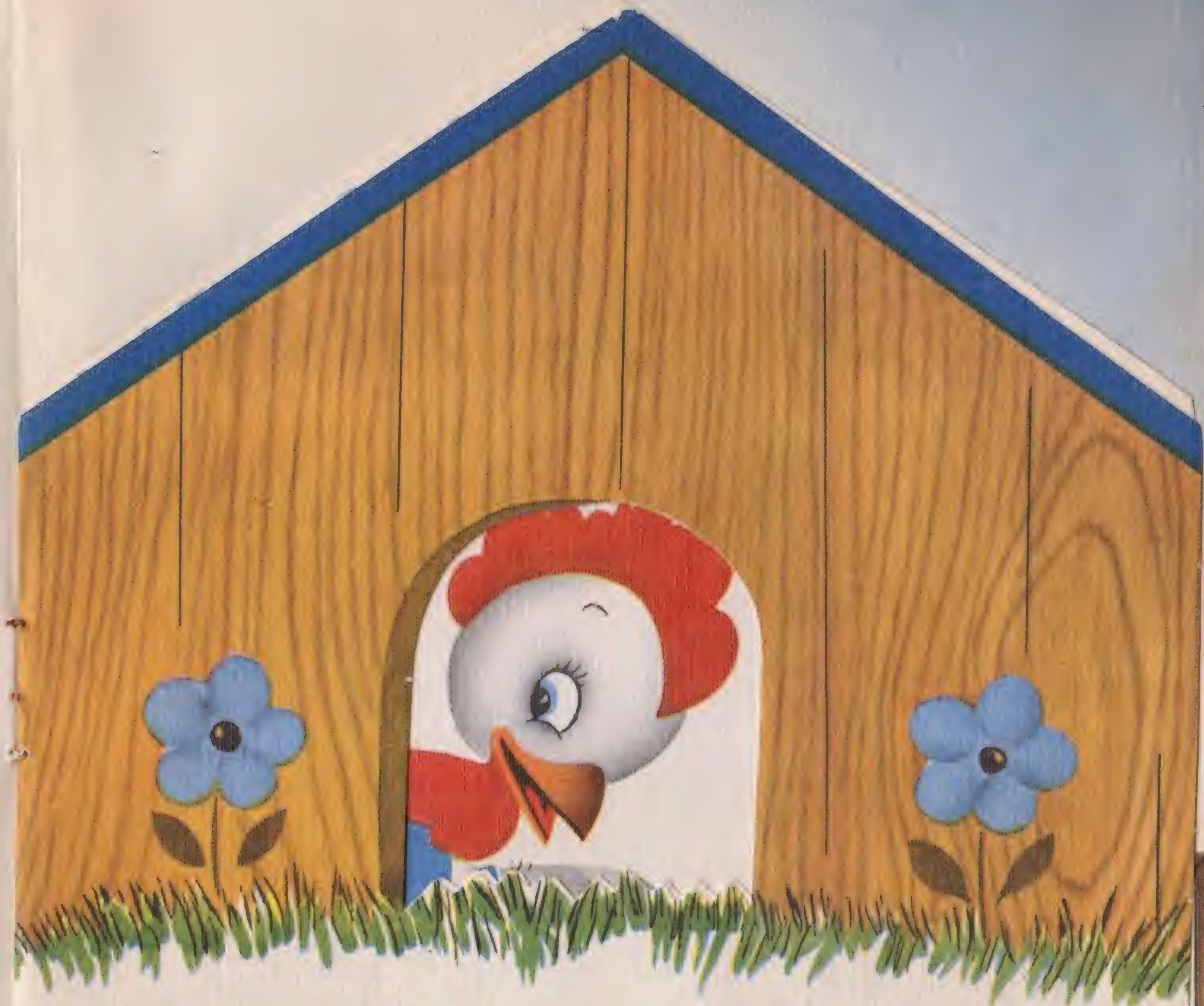
Geo. Keen.

LIFE BEGINS AT
FOR SPRING CHICKENS LIKE US!

40



MAYBE WE ARE
PAST "SWEET SIXTEEN"



BUT WE DON'T NEED
TO FRET !

WE'VE STILL
GOT LOTS OF
YOUNG IDEAS...



AND THE MOTHS
AIN'T GOT US YET !



*Lots of love to my hubby.
Frances*

FORGET-ME-NOT

Greeting Cards
U.S.A.

T-35L

Happy Holidays





And best wishes for the New Year



Jackie, Vanessa & Tiffany

Created by,



Jackie 2001



George H. Schroeder,
outside the poultry building
at the Wayne County (PA)
Fair, August 2000.

Photo by S. Robert Powell

George H. Schroeder
Post Office Box 91
Prompton, PA 18456-0091
Phone: 570-253-3015

George H. Schroeder: Poultry Breeder, Exhibitor, Promoter, and Judge

American Poultry Association Honor/Lifetime Achievement Award, presented to George H. Schroeder (Prompton, PA) at the APA semiannual meet, March 17-18, 2001, Wapakoneta, OH, by S. Robert Powell, APA District 2 Director

- Breeder and exhibitor of White Cochin bantams (bloodline of Art V. Granger, South Bend, IN), 1940's and 1950's. In 1955, at Jamestown, NY show, won for the third time the New York/ABA Gold Trophy for the best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, and trio of one variety. Trophy previously won at New York Show in January 1949 and December 1949. Trophy retired on George Schroeder's third win. Four engravings of George Schroeder's White Cochin bantams, shown here, were created by Arthur O. Schilling. George's White Cochins were described by Arthur Schilling as being "silver white/dominant white—with no yellowish cast whatsoever."
- Breeder and exhibitor of Black Cochin bantams (bloodline of D. Ross Blanford, Kansas City and Albuquerque), 1960's through

SCHROEDER'S

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS



1st. PRIZE WHITE COCHIN BANT. COCKEREL
BOSTON 100TH. CENTENNIAL, JAN. 1948
CHAMP. WHITE COCHIN MALE, A. B. A. MEET.
BRED AND OWNED BY,
GEO. SCHROEDER, HONESDALE, PA..



1st. PRIZE WHITE COCHIN BANTAM HEN
BOSTON 100TH. CENTENNIAL, JAN. 1948.
NAT. A. B. A. MEET, BRED AND OWNED BY,
GEORGE SCHROEDER, HONESDALE, PA.

The last National Meet of the American Bantam Association, held at the 100th Boston Show, brought out one of the hottest classes of white Cochin Bantams ever shown (79 Birds).

Our birds placed as follows:

- 5th, 6th Cock—Class of 13
- 1st Hen—Class of 11
- 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th Cockerel—Class of 14
- 2nd, 3rd, 4th Pullet—Class of 11
- 3rd, 5th Young Trio—Class of 7
- (Did not show any old trios)

Our First Cockerel was placed Champion White Cochin Bantam Male.

Top Quality Birds Usually for Sale at All Times

My reputation is your guarantee of a square deal

GEORGE H. SCHROEDER

Box 5H

Honesdale, Pa.

1990's. Named Master Breeder and Exhibitor (#174) of Black Cochins by the American Bantam Association in 1994.

- Life member of APA, first joined about 1940; general licensed judge, #868, issued July 5, 1949, at Honesdale, PA, by Harvey C. Wood (Light Brahmas), Newton, NJ. In 1950, at the request of Paul Ives, George Schroeder judged the national Plymouth Rock meet at Boston, and with that he began a 50-year career as one of the most highly respected poultry judges in America.
- Poultry Superintendent, Wayne County Fair, 1950-1990, 2000-present (his predecessor was Frank W. Schuerholz; Richard Laabs was superintendent, 1990-1999); president of the Wayne County Fair, 1990-1999.
- Charter member of the Wayne County Poultry Fanciers' Association ("the Cocky Crowd")—an innovative, adventuresome, and courageous group of poultry fanciers, and very probably the most celebrated poultry association in America in the 1940's and 1950's. The Cocky Crowd sponsored not only the 17 widely renowned Honesdale Summer Shows in the period 1942-1959, but also hosted, in Honesdale, the 76th national meet and convention of the APA (June 21-25, 1949) and four semiannual meets (1949, 1952, 1954, and 1955) of the ABA in the seven-year period beginning in 1949.
- When not raising a family or raising, promoting, and showing poultry, George Schroeder worked (40 + hours a week) as a Field Representative for Limestone Products Corporation, Newton, NJ, starting in 1950.
- Elected for an unprecedented two terms as president of the Pennsylvania Poultry Federation

The APA, the ABA, and the Wayne County Fanciers' Association (WCFA), working independently as well as together, repeatedly made poultry history in Honesdale in the 1940's and 1950's. Throughout the period, George Schroeder was a key player and significantly contributed to the successes achieved by all three organizations.

1949

**76th Annual Meet and Convention of the APA, 3rd ABA Semiannual meet, June 21-25, 1949;
Honesdale Summer Show, June 26, 1949**

- George Schroeder served as an officer of the WCFA which, backed by the entire community, hosted the joint APA and ABA meets; he also served as the show manager for the 7th Honesdale Summer Show—660 birds in the show, which were evaluated by 50 judges,

among whom were Frank Conway, Marcus Davidson, Paul Ives, John Kriner, Sr., Ben Ricketts, Arthur Schilling, Harold Tompkins, and John Wunderlich. Exhibitors from 33 states and two Canadian provinces showed their birds in this show, which was attended by 2,500 persons. 350 people attended the Saturday night poultry banquet.

- WCFA organized and sponsored a Poultry Parade down Main Street, Honesdale, June 25, 1949: 16 bands and drum and bugle corps, 50 floats, fire equipment, antique cars, cavalry, the color guard of veterans groups, Boy and Girl Scouts, a troop of mounted police, 3 companies of infantry, town officials, a float on which were displayed James Rutherford's celebrated standard Columbian Rocks, open convertibles in which rode ABA and APA officials. Ten thousand people lined the street for the poultry parade.
- APA conceives the idea of APA Master Breeder certificate at Honesdale convention.
- Harold Johnson (Acton, ME) composed an APA band march for the occasion of the APA meet and convention in Honesdale.
- F. L. Gary: "The receipts taken in [by the ABA] at this show [June 26] surpassed any and all past shows during the 35 years of the A.B.A. So again, hats off, this time to the Honesdale Summer Show."
- F. L. Gary: "Several old timers told us that this was the greatest convention of the American Poultry Association that they ever attended." Harry Atkins, Secretary of the APA: "Never in the 78 years of the A.P.A. has such a delegation been introduced with more enthusiasm than at this 76th convention."

1952

ABA Semiannual convention, June 21, Pennsylvania Room, Hotel Allen, Honesdale

- George Schroeder served as an officer of the WCFA, which hosted the ABA meet; he also served as the supervisor of judging at the 10th Honesdale Summer Show, June 21-22: 750 birds in the show, which was judged by 50 judges, among whom were Charles Burmaster, Dan Bristol, Alex Duffy, Preston Merchant, and John VanDyke.
- ABA conceives the idea of licensing judges and appoints a committee, chaired by George Schroeder to establish "a new complete set of rules and regulations for the licensing of bantam judges by the American Bantam Association"; the Committee (George Schroeder, Alice Roberts, and Robert Turner) submitted a report that was adopted by the ABA on 01-23-1953. The following year, on June 21, 1953, Alice Roberts was awarded ABA Judging License #1 at the Honesdale Summer Show.

- Pilgrim Geese, which were brought back from the brink of extinction by Paul Ives, were spotlighted, "Pilgrims on Parade," at the 1952 Honesdale Summer Show, in which 48 Pilgrims were shown. The managers of the Pilgrim show were Warren Smith and R. C. Wildenstein. Mrs. Greta Haldt had the best Pilgrim in the show. At this same show, a bantam "Wyandotte Jamboree" (Robert Southerton, manager) was also featured. A young man by the name of B. R. Bortner won with a White Wyandotte bantam cock. In the minutes of the meetings of the Cocky Crowd we read the following about Bortner's win: "It was a great sight to see a youngster like Bortner take over the old timers who found that a kid could show them how."
- Paul Ives named the first Honorary Life Member of the Cocky Crowd, which was established on September 25, 1941, as a result of a suggestion made by Paul Ives, who judged the Wayne County Fair poultry show that year. Minutes of Cocky Crowd meetings: "Many of the ideas and innovations fostered by the Wayne County Fanciers' Association originated in the mind of their esteemed friend, Paul Ives. . . Through Paul Ives we have learned that the most important part of a poultry show is the exhibitors and not, as is generally supposed, the exhibits."

1954

ABA Semiannual convention, June 19, Banquet Room, Park Hotel

- George Schroeder served as an officer of the WCFA, which hosted the ABA meet; he also served as the supervisor of judging at the 12th Honesdale Summer Show, June 19-20, which was dedicated to Arthur O. Schilling, who was named an Honorary Life Member of the Cocky Crowd. Fifty judges evaluated the 750 birds in the show. There were 500 visitors from 23 states at the show. The 750 birds in the show were evaluated by a panel of 30 judges, among whom were Dr. Paul Seibert, John Vanderwort, George Davies, Ken Bowles, and Henry Ahlf.
- A "Leghorn Jamboree" and a "Red King of the World Coronation" / "Red Bantam King of the World Coronation" were featured at the show.
- Harold Johnson (Acton, ME) wrote a band march, titled "Cocky Crowd March," which he played at the Saturday night banquet in 1954. At this banquet F. L. Gary (president of the ABA) remarked: "It would be a terrible thing in a fancier's life not to be able to come to the Honesdale Summer Show."

1955

ABA Semiannual convention, June 18, Banquet Room, Park Hotel

- George Schroeder served as an officer of the WCFA, which hosted the ABA meet; he also served as the supervisor of judging at the 13th Honesdale Summer Show, June 18-19, which was dedicated to John C. Kriner and Maurice F. Delano, both of whom were made Honorary Life Members of the Cockey Crowd. There were 600 birds in the show, which were exhibited by 122 fanciers. Among the 50 judges who evaluated the birds were Paul Bentz, Harry Kauffman, Charles Post, Mrs. Alice Roberts, and Arthur O. Schilling. Featured in the show were a "Red King of the World Coronation," a "Red Bantam King of the World Coronation"; and a "Cornish Jamboree."
- At the beginning of the ABA convention, George Schroeder gave the address of welcome to the ABA, on behalf of the Wayne County Fanciers' Association and the city of Honesdale.
- George Schroeder awarded the ABA/New York Gold Trophy (cast in bronze and gold plated) on White Cochin bantams by George Fitterer, secretary of the ABA; trophy put up by ABA in 1934 and won by Schroeder in January 1949 (New York), December 1949 (New York) and 1955 (Jamestown). Trophy retired with George's third win (1955).

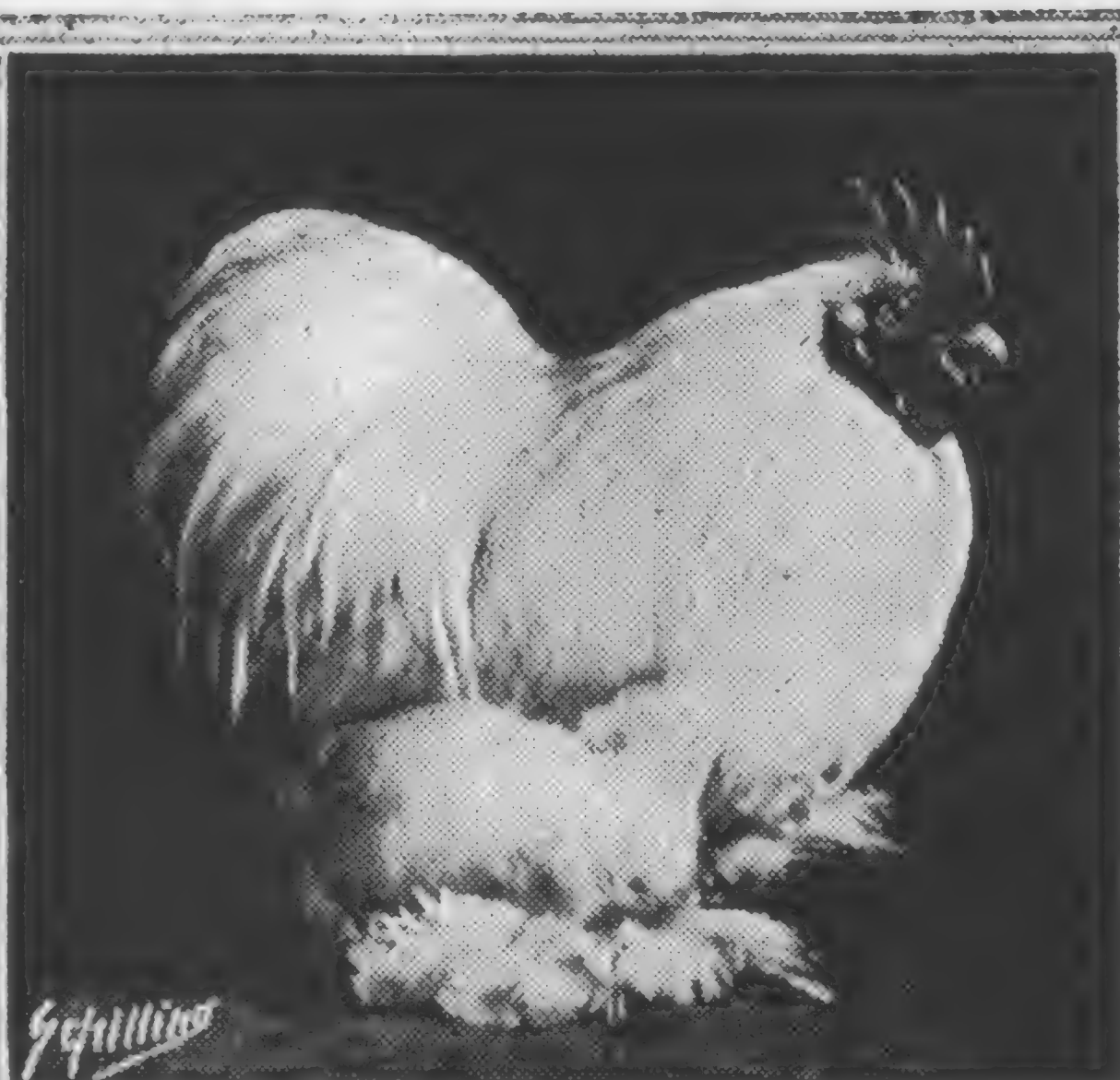
WAYNE COUNTY FANCIERS ASSN.



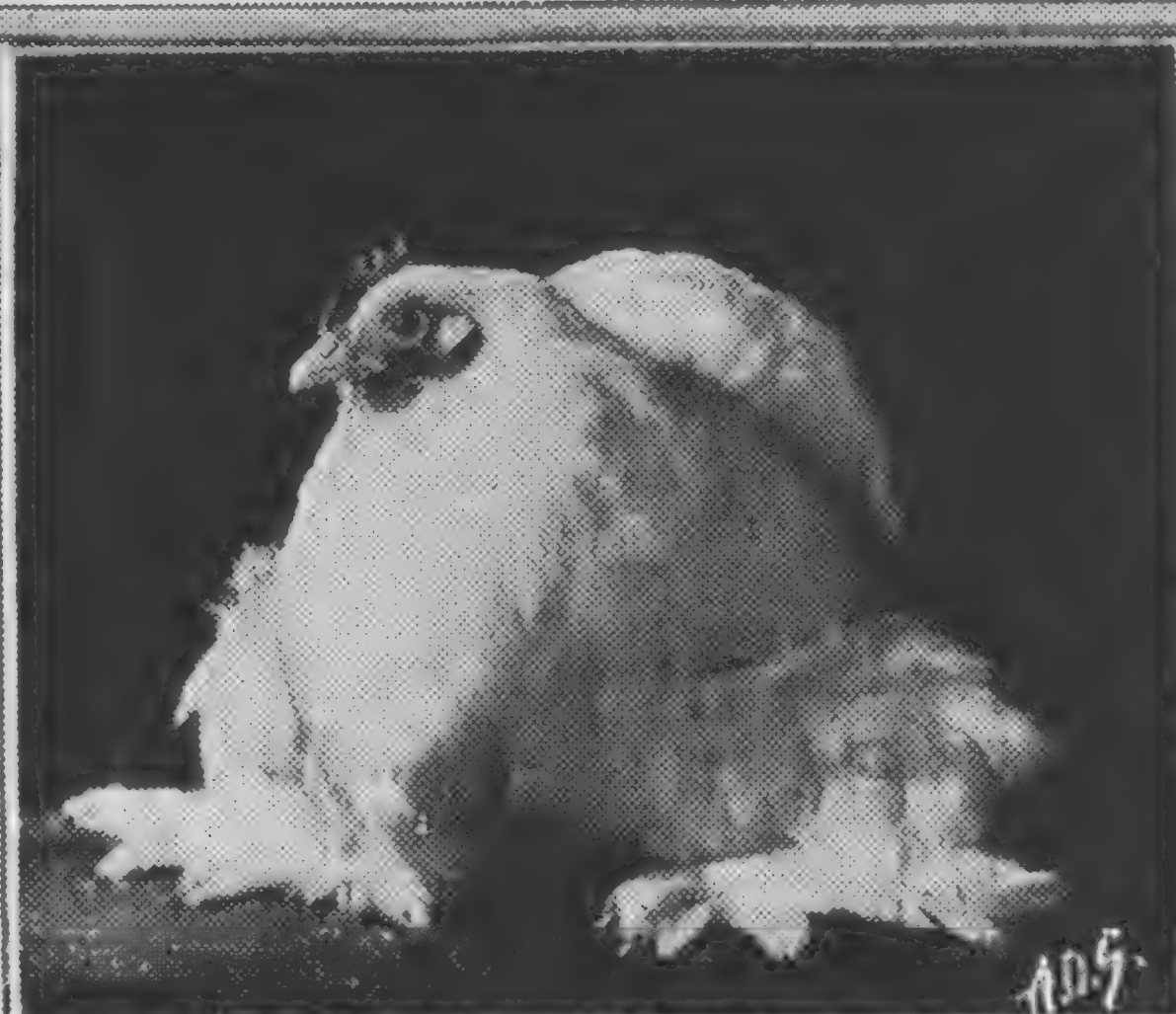
"A Cockey Crowd"

SCHROEDER'S

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS



FIRST PRIZE WHITE COCHIN BANT. COCKEREL
CHAMPION COCHIN BANTAM MALE
NEW YORK ARMORY SHOW, JANUARY, 1949.
BRED AND OWNED BY,
GEORGE H. SCHROEDER, HONESDALE, PENN.



1ST. PRIZE WHITE COCHIN BANTAM HEN
CHAMP. BANTAM OF SHOW, A.B.A. MEET
NEW YORK ARMORY SHOW, DEC.-1949.
BRED AND OWNED BY,
GEORGE H. SCHROEDER, HONESDALE, PA.

It gives me a great amount of satisfaction that after twenty-one years of competition the New York-A.B.A. Gold Trophy has been retired. This Trophy was first put up for competition at the 1934 New York Poultry Show. Mr. George Fitterer, Secretary of our American Bantam Association, presented it to me at our 1955 Honesdale Summer Show. We now have this beautiful Trophy in our home and it brings back many wonderful memories of the keen competition and the many friends we made along the way. The following is a record of the wins our birds made in winning this Trophy.

NEW YORK SHOW, JANUARY 1949, National Meet American Cochin Bantam Club. 1-2-3 Cock, 1-2 Hen, 1 Old Trio, 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerel, 1-2-3-4-5 Pullet, 1-2 Young Trio. Champion Cochin Male, Champion Cochin Young Trio, Best Display Cochin Bantams.

NEW YORK SHOW, DECEMBER 1949, National Meet, American Bantam Association. 1-2 Cock, 1-2 Hen, 2-3 Cockerel, 1-4 Pullet, 1 Old Trio, 1 Young Trio. Grand Champion Bantam, Grand Champion Trio.

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, 1955. 1-2 Cock, 2-3 Hen, 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerel, 1-2-3 Pullet, 1 Young Trio. Grand Champion Bantam, Grand Champion Trio.

No stock for sale until late 1957

GEORGE H. SCHROEDER

BOX 5

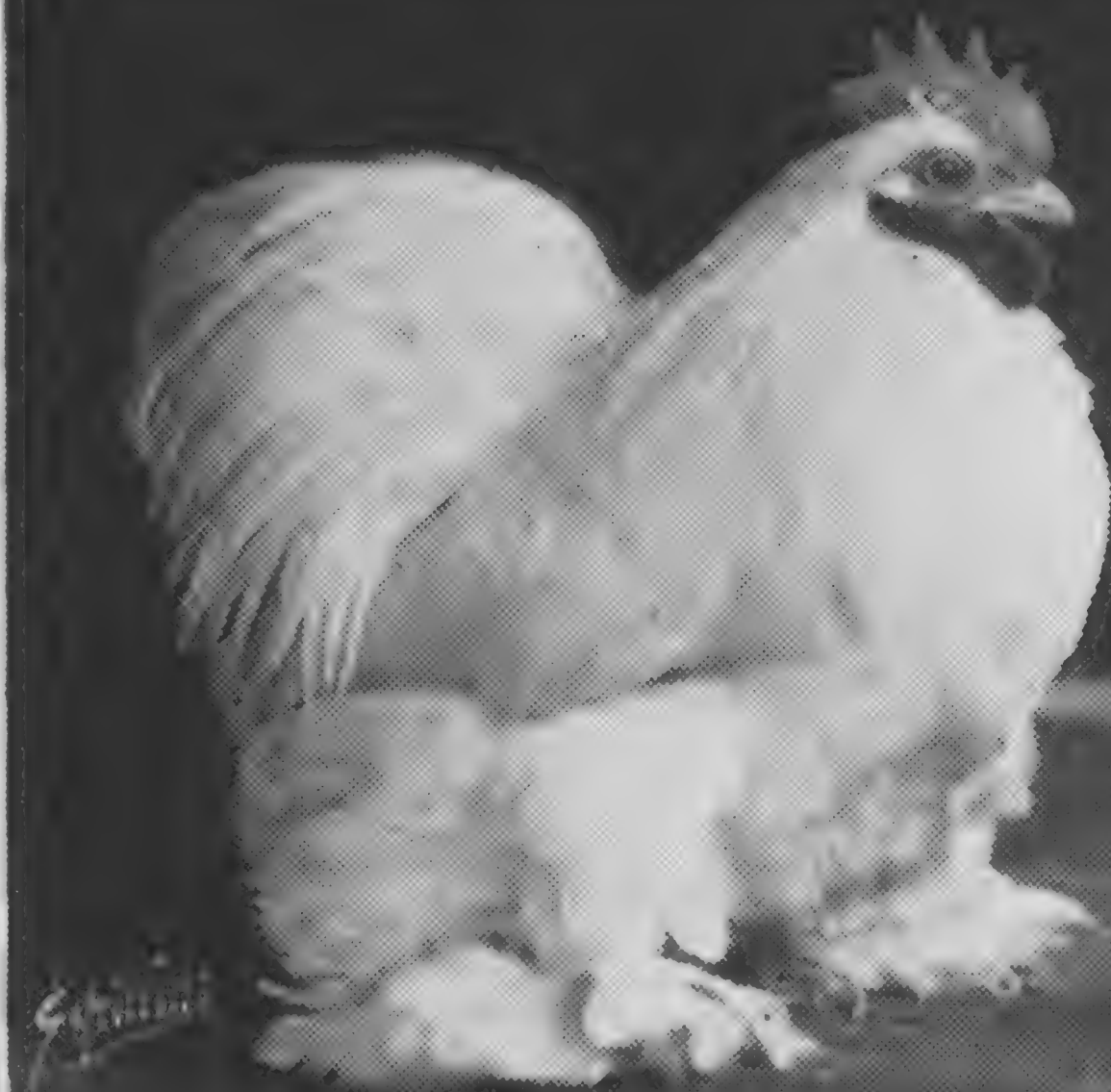
HONESDALE, PENNA.



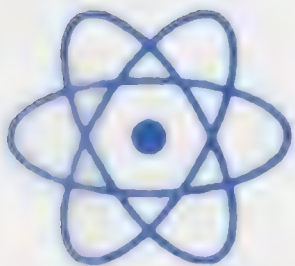
SCENES FROM THE HONESDALE PARADE

A.B.A. Officials—middle pictured car, left to right, A. B. Turner, Mrs. Alice A. Roberts; bottom pictured car, left to right, George Fitterer, F. L. Gary and Honorary Life Member John Kriner, Sr.

Honesdale Poultry Parade, Saturday, June 25, 1949. Parade Chairman was Robert Southerton. George Fitterer: "The big Saturday Parade did take place after the heavy rain just about wrecked many of the handsome floats. The boys of Honesdale had available for the A.B.A. officials as many open convertible autos as we needed. . ." C. E. Harrington: "At 3 P.M. the fire sirens were sounded to start the parade and at 3:00 the thunderstorm started. Honesdale had been without rain for 37 days and it took this big parade to bring it. In less than one hour, two inches of rain fell."



1ST. PRIZE WHITE COCHIN BANT. COCKEREL
BOSTON 100TH. CENTENNIAL, JAN. 1948
CHAMP. WHITE COCHIN MALE A.B.A. MEET.
BRED AND OWNED BY,
GEO. SCHROEDER, HONESDALE, PA..



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*Partridge
Plymouth Rock
guide book*

4405 Mud Mill Road
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S. Robert Powell's APA Master Exhibitor Points, as of July 24, 2009.

Total number of Master Exhibitor points reported in APA records
as of *2008 Yearbook* is 432 (p. 175 of *2008 Yearbook*)

Total number of Master Exhibitor points reported in APA records
as of *2008 Yearbook* on Partridge Plymouth Rocks is 194 (p. 147 of *2008 Yearbook*)
SRP has been named a Grand Master Exhibitor of Standard Partridge Plymouth Rocks by the
American Poultry Association

It is a difficult and confusing project to be 100 percent accurate on these records, mostly
because of errors in reporting wins by show secretaries (sometimes show reports are not sent in
to the APA) and lapses and inaccuracies in recording points on the part of the APA.
Nevertheless, here are the wins reported in SRP records.

* * * * *

Eastern New York State Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 09-30-1990

Champion Standard: Black Orpington pullet (5 points)

York County Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 10-27/28-1990

Champion American: Partridge Rock cockerel (15 points)

Twin Tier Poultry Club Show, 09-15-1991

Reserve Champion Standard: Black Minorca hen (5 points)

Champion Bantam: Black Modern Game hen (5 points)

Eastern New York State Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 09-29-1991

Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (5 points)

Rochester Poultry Association Show, 10-06-1991

Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock cockerel (10 points)

Buffalo and Western New York Poultry Association Show, 05-17-1992

Reserve Champion Standard: Single Comb Black Minorca hen (5 points)

Twin Tier Poultry Club Show, 09-13-1992

Champion Standard: Golden Campine cockerel (5 points)

Eastern New York State Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 09-26/27-1992

Reserve Champion Standard: Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerel (5 points)

Rochester Poultry Association Show, 10-04-1992

Champion Standard and Grand Champion of the Show: Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerel (15 points)

Garden State Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 10-17/19-1992

Champion English: Black Orpington hen (10 points)

Champion American and Champion Standard: Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerel (10 points)

York County Poultry Fanciers' Show, 10-24/25-1992

Champion English: Black Orpington pullet (5 points)

Pennsylvania Farm Show Poultry Show, 01-08/13-1994

Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock pullet (15 points)

Central Pennsylvania Avian Club Show, 05-01-1994

Champion American: Rose Comb Rhode Island Red pullet (listed by APA as a hen) (5 points)

Champion Guinea Fowl and Grand Champion of the Show (Clifford Smith Memorial Trophy): Pearl old cock (no M. E. points)

Twin Tier Poultry Club Show, 09-11-1994

Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (5 points)

Champion AOSB: B. B. Red Modern Game cock (5 points)

Sussex County Poultry Fanciers' Show, 04-22/23-1995

Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (5 points)

New York State Fair, 08-24-95—09-04-1995

Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (15 points)

Dutchess County Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 06-16-1996

Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (5 points)

Twin Tier Poultry Club's 14th Annual Show, 09-08-1996

Champion Continental and Champion Standard: Golden Campine hen (10 points)

The New York State Fair, August 21—September 1, 1997

Champion American: Partridge Rock hen (10 points)

Champion English: Black Orpington hen (10 points)

Eastern New York State Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, 09-28-1997

Champion American, Champion Standard, and Grand Champion of the Show (trophy in memory of Bertha and Art Traver, donated by Fancy Feather Breeders): Partridge Rock pullet (10 points)

Rochester Poultry Fanciers' Association, October 5, 1997

Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Plymouth Rock pullet (10 points)

Champion All Other Standard Breeds: B. B. Red Modern Game cock (10 points)

New York State Fair, August 27—September 7, 1998

Champion English: Black Orpington cockerel (10 points)

Twin Tier Poultry Club 16th Annual Show, 09-13-1998

Champion American and Champion Standard: Partridge Rock pullet (10 points)

New York State Fair, August 26—September 6, 1999

Champion American and Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (10 points)

Virginia Poultry Breeders' Association Show, November 20-21, 1999

Reserve Champion Turkey, Narragansett old tom (25 points)

Sussex County Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, April 29-30, 2000

Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (6 points)

APA pin and certificate received 06-02-00

Central Pennsylvania Avian Club Show, May 7, 2000

Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (6 points)

APA pin and certificate received 12-10-00

Buffalo and Western New York Poultry Association Show, May 21, 2000

Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (6 points)

Show report never turned in to the APA. These points never received.

Yankee Fall Classic, October 20-22, 2000; APA District meet

Champion Turkey: Narragansett young tom (2 points)

APA pin and certificate and \$10 cash received
Reserve Champion Turkey: Narragansett young hen
APA \$5.00 cash received (1 point)

Sussex County Poultry Fanciers' Association Show, APA state meet, April 28/29, 2001
Champion American: Partridge Rock hen (+ 10 ME points)
APA pin and certificate received 05-16-02.

Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, APA state meet, May 6, 2001
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (+6 ME points) APA pin and certificate received, 05-16-02

Buffalo and Western New York Show, May 20, 2001
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (+6 ME Points) APA pin and certificate received 05-16-02.

Twin Tier Poultry Club Show, September 9, 2001
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard on a Partridge Rock hen (+13 points) APA pin and certificate received 05-16-02

Eastern New York Poultry Association Show, September 30, 2001
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen (+11 ME points) APA pin and certificate received 05-16-02.

Northeast Poultry Congress, January 19-20, 2002
Reserve Champion Turkey on a Narragansett old tom. APA certificate and pin received 05-16-02. (+16 ME points, see p. 190 2004 APA YB)

Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, May 4, 2003
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard on a Partridge Rock hen (APA state meet, +10 points; pin received 08-21-03)

Buffalo and Western New York show, May 18, 2003
Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard on a Partridge Rock hen (APA state meet, +11 points (see p. 238 2004 APA YB; pin and certificate received 08-21-03)

Buffalo and Western New York show, May 16, 2004
Champion Guinea on a Pearl old cock; certificate not received

Finger Lakes Feather Club, June 6, 2004
Champion American on a Partridge Rock hen; certificate received May 5

Endless Mountains Poultry Association, June 12, 2004

Champion American and Reserve Champion Standard (certificate not received) on a Partridge Rock hen (+11 ME points)
Champion Helmeted Guinea Fowl on a Pearl cock

Yankee Fall Classic, October 7, 2004

Champion Guinea Fowl on a Pearl Hen (+2 ME points; certificate received)

Buffalo and Western New York Show, May 15, 2005

Grand Champion of the Show on a Pearl Guinea hen (+11 ME points; certificate received)

Endless Mountains Poultry Association, June 11, 2005

Reserve Champion of the Show on a Partridge Rock hen (+11 ME points; certificate not Received)

Champion Guinea Fowl on a Pearl cock (+2 ME points)

Reserve Champion Guinea Fowl on a Pearl hen (+1 ME point)

Harford Agricultural Poultry Show, August 20-27, 2005

Champion AOSB on a Black Breasted Red Old English Game hen (+5 ME points; certificate received)

Champion Guinea Fowl on a Pearl hen (+2 ME points received)

Reserve Champion Guinea Fowl on a Lavender hen (+1 ME point)

Twin Tier Poultry Club Show, September 1, 2005

Champion Guinea on a Pearl hen (+12 ME points; certificate not received)

Endless Mountains Poultry Association, June 10, 2006

Champion Landfowl on a Narragansett young hen (+2 ME points)

Harford Agricultural Society Poultry Show, August 21, 2006

Champion AOSB on a Black Breasted Red Old English Game hen) +5 ME points)

Partridge Plymouth Rock, in APA records as of September 28, 2002,
183 points; no big wins in 2002, +20 in 2003 (CPAC and B&WNY; these points have not
yet been added to the 2002 total); 194 points on Partridge Plymouth Rocks, reported on p.
143 of 2004 APA YB; 194 points reported on p. 147 of 2008 APA YB)

Master Exhibitor Point Summaries:

1990	20 points
1991	25 points
1992	55 points
1993	00 points
1994	30 points
1995	20 points
1996	15 points
1997	50 points
1998	20 points
1999	35 points
2000	15 points
2001	<u>46 points</u>
	331 points
2002	16 points
2003	20 points (10 at CPAC and 10 at B&WNY)
2004	EMPA, Yankee Classic, B&WNY, FLFC
2005	B&WNY, EMPA, Harford and TTPC wins

Total ME points reported in APA records:
358 points (p. 335 of 2004 YB)
432 points (p. 175 of 2008 APA YB)

Big Wins

Champion Bantam

Black Modern Game hen, Twin Tier, 1991

Reserve Champion Standard

S. C. Black Minorca hen, Twin Tier, 1991

Partridge Rock hen, Cobleskill, 1991

Partridge Rock cockerel, Rochester, 1991

S. C. Black Minorca hen, Buffalo, 1992

R. C. Rhode Island Red cockerel, Cobleskill, 1992

Partridge Rock pullet, PA Farm Show, 1994

Partridge Rock hen, NY State Fair, 1995

Partridge Rock pullet, Rochester, 1997

Partridge Rock hen, Sussex, 2000

Partridge Rock hen, Bloomsburg, 2000

Partridge Rock hen, Hamburg, 2000 (not reported to APA by club)

Partridge Rock hen, Bloomsburg, 2001

Partridge Rock hen, Hamburg, 2001

Partridge Rock hen, Bath, 2001

Partridge Rock hen, Cobleskill, 2001

Partridge Rock hen, Bloomsburg, 2003

Partridge Rock hen, Buffalo and Western New York, 2003

Partridge Rock hen, Harford, 2004

Champion Turkey

Narragansett old hen, Harford Fair 1999

Narragansett old hen, Harford Fair 2000

Narragansett young tom, Yankee Classic, 2000

Narragansett young hen, Harford Fair 2001

Narragansett old tom, Delmarva, 2002

Reserve Champion Turkey

Narragansett old tom, Virginia, 1999

Narragansett young hen, Yankee Classic, 2000

Narragansett old tom, Northeast Poultry Congress, 2002

Champion Standard

Black Orpington pullet, Cobleskill, 1990
Golden Campine cockerel, Twin Tier, 1992
R. C. Rhode Island Red cockerel, Rochester, 1992
R. C. Rhode Island Red cockerel, Garden State, 1992
Partridge Rock hen, Twin Tier, 1994
Partridge Rock hen, Sussex, 1995
Partridge Rock hen, Dutchess County, 1996
Golden Campine hen, Twin Tier, 1996
Partridge Rock pullet, Cobleskill, 1997
Partridge Rock pullet, Twin Tier, 1998
Partridge Rock hen, New York State Fair, 1999

Reserve Champion of the Show

Partridge Rock pullet, Harford Fair, 1998 (Anson Tiffany award)
Narragansett hen, Harford Fair, 1999 (Anson Tiffany award)
Partridge Rock hen, Harford Fair, 2002 (Anson Tiffany award)
Pearl Guinea hen, EMPA show, 2005

Grand Champion of the Show

Single Comb Black Minorca hen, Harford Fair, 1992 (Cecil Rose trophy)
R. C. Rhode Island Red cockerel, Rochester, 1992
Pearl Guinea Fowl cock, Bloomsburg, 1994 (Clifford Smith trophy)
Partridge Rock hen, Harford Fair, 1994 (Cecil Rose trophy)
Golden Campine hen, Harford Fair, 1996 (Cecil Rose trophy)
Partridge Rock pullet, Cobleskill, 1997 (Bertha and Art Traver trophy)
Pearl Guinea hen, Buffalo & Western New York, 2005

Champion Pigeon

Damascene old cock, Wayne County Fair 2001
Blue Bar Racing Homer old hen, Harford Fair 2001
Alos, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006: Wayne County Fair, on a Racing Homer

Champion Guinea

Pearl old cock, CPAC, 1994

Pearl old hen, B&WNY, 2001

Pearl old cock, Wayne County Fair 2001

Pearl old hen, Twin Tier Poultry Club, 2002

Pearl old cock, Yankee Classic, 2002

Pearl old hen, Bloomsburg, 2003

Pearl old cock, B&WNY, 2003

Pearl old hen, Southern Ohio Poultry Association show, October 4-5, 2003: APA qualifying meet for pearl, lavender, and white Helmeted Guinea Fowl, 220 guineas of 13 varieties in the show; judged by Curtis Oakes. Reserve Champion Pearl was the cock out of the old trio shown by S. Robert Powell. The Champion Young Trio and the Champion Old Trio were both Pearls, and both were shown by S. Robert Powell, who also had the Champion Display of Lavenders (160 points). The Champion Display of Pearls and the Champion Display of Guinea Fowl in the Show were the Pearl Guineas exhibited by S. Robert Powell, whose birds earned a total of 402 points. The Champion Guinea of the Show was the Pearl hen shown by S. Robert Powell. The Reserve Champion Guinea of the Show was the Pearl cock shown by S. Robert Powell.

Pearl old cock, B&WNY, 2004

Pearl old cock, EMPA, 2004

Pearl old hen, Yankee Classic, 2004

Pearl old hen, Twin Tier Poultry Club, 2005

Class Champions (with 25 birds for standards; 50 for bantams)

American, 29

Mediterranean, 2

English, 6

Continental, 2

All Other Standard Breeds, 2

Modern Game bantam, 1

(SRP's birds have been named class champions dozens of times when there were not 25 birds in the class, which means that no Master Exhibitor points were awarded.)

District 2 (DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, and PA)

Six Years of Productive Public Service: This concludes my third and final term as APA District 2 Director. It was an honor and a pleasure to serve the exhibition poultry industry in that capacity from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2006. During those six years, I'm proud to say, I did not miss a single meeting of the APA's Board of Directors or an APA general-membership meeting (Woodstock, Wapakoneta, Lincoln, Fort Worth, Columbus, Lucasville, Lake City, Syracuse, Delmarva, Stockton). A comprehensive listing of my accomplishments and contributions to the health and well being of the exhibition poultry hobby during those six years is given on pages 15-18 of the Winter 2006 issue of "News and Views."

To be elected to serve as an officer or director of the APA is an honor, but the APA's officer and director positions are not honorary neither are they sinecures. Those who are elected clearly have obligations to the membership, and those who do not fulfill those obligations should not be at the table. The officers and directors can do as much or as little as they choose, with no recriminations. Some take the job very seriously; others do not. The important thing is not who wins or loses an election in an organization like the APA. The important thing is that the winners have the ability and the interest to serve--and that they do serve.

To be an officer or director of an organization like the APA is clearly not about power and power trips, and those folks who fancy themselves to be power brokers don't belong in leadership roles in organizations like the APA. Such folks would be better off in corporate America, where they can impress their co-workers, friends, and neighbors with their power and importance. To serve as an officer or director of an organization like the APA, rather, is about public service which, when all is said and done, is a selfless undertaking. The most effective officers and directors of the APA are now/have always been those who see themselves as vehicles, as means to an end. That end is articulated in the organization's mission statement.

Support the New APA Leadership: Congratulations to all of the newly elected officers and directors of the APA. In District 2, our leader is Dick Horstman. Dick's broad experience with exhibition poultry and his prior

experience as an APA Director will serve him well in the coming two years. The captain of the APA leadership team is, as we all know, Dave Anderson. It's comforting to know that Dave Anderson will serve as president and lead us in the difficult years ahead for exhibition poultry. The APA is in good hands. Sincere thanks to the 230 APA members who voted for me in the recent APA election. Mission accomplished.

Get Involved: In my article in the 2005 APA Yearbook ("Thirty-Six Ways to Make a Difference," pp. 66-67), I have listed 36 ways that you can get involved in the present and future of exhibition poultry. If you are not actively involved in creating a future for the APA, you should be. We are an endangered hobby. If you are not a part of the solution to the problem, perhaps you are part of the problem?

Do you believe in the APA's future? If you do, get involved. Do you have an ad in the 2006 Yearbook? If not, you should. Show your support. Stand up and be counted. It's easy to stand on the sidelines and do nothing and criticize.

It used to be that the fools among us found it difficult to get an audience. These days, when virtually everyone has access to the Internet and its invidious chat rooms and bulletin boards, self-proclaimed experts are a dime a dozen. And with the click of an electronic mouse, a world-wide audience for such "experts" and the "truths" to which they alone are privy are just a click away. How about less pointless chatter and electronic braying and more positive action?

What's Next for S. Robert: I will continue to serve on the six committees to which I was named at the APA annual meeting at Stockton in January. Of three of those committees (Yearbook, Legislative, and Membership), I am the Chairman. On the three other committees (Promotion/Sales, Property Preservation, and Artist Competition) I serve as a regular member.

In addition, at the semiannual at Delmarva in April 2005, I was asked to serve as the Chairman of the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification. It is this joint committee (Pat Lacey and Dave Adkins for the ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell for the APA; Bill Wulff as liaison) that has been actively working with the USDA since September 27, 2004 to formulate the poultry subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Just to fulfill my obligations as a responsible member of those committees is tantamount to having a full-time job (with no salary and no benefits). But serve I will—and to the best of my ability--because I believe that the APA and its future are important. In May, I will attend the APA semi-annual at Pueblo, where I will judge the youth show there and where, at the APA Board of Directors meeting, I will present reports for the three APA committees that I chair as well as a report from the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification.

There is much to be done. Get involved. The greater your level of involvement, the more meaningful will be your participation in the exhibition poultry hobby and its future.

S. Robert Powell
<http://srobertpowell.com>

The Astonishing 1949 APA Annual Meeting and Convention

By S. Robert Powell

The Wayne County (PA) Poultry Fanciers' Association ("The Cocky Crowd") was an innovative, adventuresome, and courageous group of poultry fanciers, and very probably the most celebrated poultry association in America in the 1940s and 1950s.

The Cocky Crowd, which was established on September 25, 1941, as a result of a suggestion that was made by Paul Ives, who judged the Wayne County Fair poultry show that year, sponsored not only the 17 widely renowned Honesdale Summer Shows in the period 1942-1959, but also hosted, in Honesdale, the 76th annual meeting and convention of the APA (June 19-26, 1949) and four semiannual meetings of the ABA in the seven-year period beginning in 1949 (1949, 1952, 1954, and 1955).

The 17 widely renowned Honesdale Summer Shows in the period 1942-1959 and the four ABA semiannual meetings that took place in Honesdale in the seven-year period beginning in 1949--all of which were hosted by the celebrated Cocky Crowd--will be the subject of a separate article.

At the moment, we will focus only on the 1949 APA annual meeting and convention in Honesdale at which, it is interesting to note, the APA conceived the idea of APA Master Breeder, and for which, it is equally interesting to note, Harold Johnson (Acton, ME) composed an APA band march.

To comprehend just how astonishing that annual meeting and convention were, read through the complete program of events and activities given here that were hosted by the Cocky Crowd, over an eight-day period (June 19-26, 1949), in honor of the American Poultry Association and the poultry industry of America.

On the seventh day of the convention, June 25, remarkably, there was a gigantic street parade honoring the American Poultry Association and the poultry industry of America. In that parade there were no less than 16 bands and drum and bugle corps, 50 floats, fire equipment, antique cars, cavalry, the color guard of veterans' groups, Boy and Girl Scouts, a troop of mounted police, 3 companies of infantry, town officials, a float on which were displayed James Rutherford's celebrated standard Columbian Rocks, and open convertibles in which rode ABA and APA officials. Ten thousand people lined the streets of downtown Honesdale for the poultry parade.

Following the parade, the Cocky Crowd hosted the annual Honesdale Summer Show Banquet, which was attended by 350 people. On the following day, the Seventh Honesdale Summer Show took place at the Wayne County Fairgrounds. There were 660 birds in the show, which was judged by 50 judges and attended by 2,500 visitors!

The Honesdale hosts for this remarkable celebration in the history of exhibition poultry in America were: Hospitality Committee: George Williams, Robert J. Murray, Honesdale Burgess H. C. Pfannmuller, Nathan Lewis, and Fred R. Miller; George Schroeder (Show Manager of the Honesdale Summer Show); Robert E. Box (President of the Wayne County Fanciers' Association); Russell Wildenstein (Superintendent of Buildings, Honesdale Summer Show); Harry Blake (Past President, Wayne County Fanciers'

Association); James Rutherford (Local Chairman 1949 APA Convention); William Schroeder (Advertising Manager, Honesdale Summer Show).

Also: Melvin Orth (Superintendent of Grounds, Honesdale Summer Show); Oscar Blake, Andrew Dukerich, and Dave Trezise (Members of the General Committee); William Kinzinger (Treasurer Show Committee, Honesdale Summer Show); Ray Terwilliger (Manager, Refreshment Stand, Honesdale Summer Show).

Also: Mrs. Neva Wildenstein (Chairman Buffet Lunch Committee, Honesdale Summer Show); Mrs. Florence Schroeder (Secretary, Honesdale Summer Show); Robert Southerton (Parade Chairman); Wesley Orth (Treasurer); Mort Cooper (Public Relations); and Walter J. Simmons (Secretary).

Here, then, is the program for the 1949 APA convention (June 19-26), which was published on pages 8-9 of the June 9, 1949 edition (Vol. XXXV, No. 16) of *Poultry Press*:

Sunday, June 19th

8 P.M.--Meeting, Board of Directors.

Monday, June 20th

8 A.M.--Registration; Meeting, Board of Directors.

10:30 A.M.--Opening Session: Call to order by Jim Gillin, Director of District Two: Presentation of Key to Honesdale by H. C Pfanmuller, Chief Burgess; Address of Welcome by R. J. Murray, Chairman of Honesdale Hospitality Committee; Response by Louis H. Ritzhaupt, President; Secretary's Roll Call. . . Harry Atkins.

12:00 noon--Lunch.

2:30 P.M.--General Business Meeting: Appointment of Committees--Credentials, Resolutions, etc.; Report of Secretary; Report of Treasurer; Report of Judges Licensing Committee; Report of Standard Revision Committee.

8:00 P.M.--Meeting of Show Managers and Judges Sections.

Tuesday, June 21st

9:00 A.M.--General Business Meeting: Unfinished and new business.

11:00 A.M.--Educational Program: "Principles of Genetic Breeding" by R. George Jaap, Ohio State University.

12:00 noon--Luncheon.

2:00 P.M.--Style Show. "Bags with a New Look" and tea for visiting ladies.

2:00 P.M.--Educational Program "Correlation of the National Poultry Improvement Plan with the American Poultry Flock Inspection and Registration Program" by Carl Wick; Discussion.

4:00 P.M.--Semi-annual Meeting of the American Bantam Association, F. L. Gary, President.

7:00 P.M.--Open house--Broadlawn Farms, Golf Hill Road, Honesdale.

Wednesday, June 22nd

9:00 A.M.--Business Meeting: Unfinished business or new business; Educational Program: Report of Committee on Education and Statistics; Address, Dr. G. O. Hall, Cornell University.

12:00 noon--Luncheon.

2:00 P.M.--Committee and Section Meetings; Judges' Refresher Course.

2:00 P.M.--Golf Tournament in charge of Arthur J. Wall, Jr., National Intercollegiate Driving Champion, 1947 Pennsylvania State Amateur Champion, and holder of World's Record for Holes in One; Fishing Contest.

2:00 P.M.--Trip to Pleasant Mount State Fish Hatchery and historic Bethany.

7:00 P.M.--American Poultry Association Banquet.

Thursday, June 23rd

9:00 A.M.--General Meeting: Address by member of U. S. Department of Agriculture Poultry Division; Discussion; Paper by C. P. Hay, "How to Stimulate and Hold Interest in Poultry Shows"; Presentation of Plan for Federal Co-operation in Standard-bred Poultry Breeding and Exhibition.

12:00 noon--Lunch.

1:30 P.M.--Trip to an anthracite coal mine and grounds of Farview State Hospital.

2:00 P.M.--Pennsylvania State College Program--James E. McKeehen, local county agent, in charge.

4:00 P.M.--Guest of Honesdale Hospitality Committee for afternoon and evening picnic and entertainment at Camp-With-A-Wind, Lake Ladore. Swimming, boating, games, band concert, dance, etc., at one of eastern United States' finest children's camps.

Friday, June 24th

9:00 A.M.--Business meeting: Report of the Board of Directors, unfinished and new business.

12:00 noon--Lunch.

1:30 P.M.--Ladies' tour of historic and scenic Honesdale.

2:00 P.M.--Completion of business session and if time affords additional papers.

8:00 P.M.--Protection Engine C. No. 3 Minstrel Show especially arranged for the American Poultry Association Convention, Joseph A. Bodie, Director.

Saturday, June 25th

A. M.--Rest period--you'll need it!

2:00 P.M.--Gigantic street parade honoring the American Poultry Association and the poultry industry of America.

7:00 P.M.--Annual Honesdale Summer Show Banquet. [350 people attended the banquet; James R. Gillin (APA District 2 Director) and Ellis L. DeLancey (Editor and Publisher of *Poultry Press*) were presented with Honorary Life Memberships in the Wayne County Poultry Fanciers' Association at this banquet]

Sunday, June 26th

7th Honesdale Summer Show and picnic lunch at the Wayne County Fair Grounds. [George Schroeder was the Show Manager; Mrs. Florence Schroeder, Secretary of the Honesdale Summer Show Committee; Mrs. Neva Wildenstein, Chairman, Buffet Luncheon Committee, Honesdale Show. There were 660 birds in the 7th Honesdale Summer Show, which were evaluated by 50 judges, among whom were Frank Conway, Marcus Davidson, Paul Ives, John Kriner, Sr., Ben Ricketts, Arthur Schilling, Harold Tompkins, and John Wunderlich. Exhibitors from 33 states and two Canadian provinces showed their birds in this show, which was attended by 2,500 persons.]

Frank L. Gary, then Secretary of the ABA, remarked: "The receipts taken in [by the ABA] at this show surpassed any and all past shows during the 35 years of the A.B.A. So again, hats off, this time to the Honesdale Summer Show." He continued: "Several old timers told us that this was the greatest convention of the American Poultry Association that they ever attended." Harry Atkins, Secretary of the APA remarked: "Never in the 78

years of the A.P.A. has such a delegation been introduced with more enthusiasm than at this 76th convention."

The president of the APA at the time was Louis H. Ritzhaupt. The APA secretary was Harry Atkins, the nationally known judge and show manager from Davenport, IA, who worked assiduously with the Wayne County Fanciers' Association to make the 1949 convention what many people at the time described as the greatest in the history of the APA.

Many present-day members of the APA will surely recognized the name of George H. Schroeder in this account of poultry activities in Wayne County, PA, in the 1940s and 1950s. For over 50 years following the astonishing 1949 APA annual meeting and convention in Honesdale, George Schroeder (long-time friend and mentor of the present author) continued to promote and to foster participation in the exhibition poultry hobby.

On July 5, 1949, at Honesdale, he became an APA general-licensed judge (license No. 868, presented by Harvey C. Wood, Light Brahmas; Newton, NJ). In 1950, at the request of Paul Ives, George Schroeder judged the national Plymouth Rock meet at Boston, and with that he began a 50-year career as one of the most highly respected poultry judges in America.

From 1960 to 2004, he served as the Poultry Superintendent at the Wayne County Fair. From 1961 to 2002, he served as a Director of the Fair; from 2002 to 2005, he served as an Honorary Director. From 1991 to 1999, he served as President of the Wayne County Fair.

At the APA semiannual meeting, March 17-18, 2001 at Wapakoneta, OH, George Schroeder was presented and Honor/Lifetime Achievement Award by the American Poultry Association.

On Thursday, June 16, 2005, at the age of 91, George Schroeder died. On August 10, 2005, at the annual Wayne County Fair, during ceremonies conducted in the grandstand at the beginning of the evening program, Roger Dirlam (President of the Wayne County Fair) presented the Schroeder family a plaque in memory of George Schroeder. Receiving the plaque were George's son Tom and George's grandson George (son of George's son Gary).

George Schroeder's commitment to exhibition poultry and to the American Poultry Association were extraordinary. People like him don't come along very often. We who are committed to exhibition poultry and to the APA owe a lot to George Schroeder.

* * * * *

S. Robert Powell, Candidate for APA President

Credentials and Accomplishments

APA District 2 Director, April 1, 2000 to the present.

In the six years that I have served as APA District 2 Director, I have not missed a single meeting of the APA's Board of Directors or an APA general-membership meeting (Woodstock, Wapakoneta, Lincoln, Fort Worth, Columbus, Lucasville, Lake City, Syracuse, Delmarva). At those meetings I have actively advocated the interests and voiced the concerns of APA members in District 2 and elsewhere before the governing board and the membership of the organization.

I have written substantial columns for every issue of the APA's quarterly *News and Views*, reporting therein detailed accounts of poultry activities in District 2 as well as providing a voice for the concerns of poultry fanciers in District 2.

I created, launched, and manage the APA District 2 webpage.

In 1992, I was named APA Master Exhibitor #250; on November 14, 1998, I was named a Grand Master Exhibitor/Breeder of standard Partridge Plymouth Rocks. I am an APA Licensed Judge of Standard and Bantam Chickens (License # 1144, July 15, 1998), and serve as one of 8 Directors of the APA's Judges' Section.

I serve as Chairman of the APA Membership Committee, which not only created and published the new APA membership recruitment brochure and distributed 7,500 copies throughout North America but also initiated a survey of APA members who allowed their memberships in the APA to lapse and requested their opinions of the quality and value to them of the APA's products and services.

I am a member of the APA Yearbook Committee and in past 6 years have written 8 articles--and solicited 21 additional articles from fanciers, breeders, and exhibitors--for the annual APA Yearbook.

I initiated and coordinated the formulation and adoption process by the APA of Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations to protect exhibition flocks not only on the farm/at home but also before, during, and after shows.

I chair the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (David Adkins and Pat Lacey, ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell, APA; Bill Wulff, liaison) that worked with the US Department of Agriculture NAIS/APHIS to produce a draft document in which are described the bird identification standards and procedures now in use (or which can be implemented in the future) in the exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry industries to identify birds and track them to specific premises in the event of an outbreak of a disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery of that disease. As a result of the

work by this committee and its members, the APA and the ABA are now "at the table" and are regarded not only by the USDA but also by a broad range of commercial and non-commercial poultry and avian groups as important participants in the discussions and meetings that will ultimately result in the Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Together with the Rev. Roland Romig and Don Perrin, I initiated and guided the three and one-half year process that resulted in the admission of pearl, lavender, and white Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the APA's *American Standard of Perfection* (January 2004, Lake City, FL) and, under the auspices of the APA's Judge Licensing Committee, I conducted a seminar on Judging Helmeted Guinea Fowl at the APA semiannual meeting at the Delmarva show in April 2005.

I played a key role in organizing the meetings between the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the exhibition poultry industry in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania (October 2002 to the present). As a result of those meetings, the exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry industry in Pennsylvania are now recognized by the PDA as an integral component of Pennsylvania's huge poultry industry and henceforth will be "at the table" as policies, procedures, and regulations are formulated that affect exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry in Pennsylvania.

I participated actively in the process of correcting and revising the 1998, 2001, and 2006 editions of the APA's *American Standard of Perfection*.

I nominated nine poultry fanciers for APA honor/lifetime achievement awards: George Schroeder, C. William Ryan, Jerry Sliker, Fred Herrick, Bob and the late Lorna Rhodes, Kay St Amour, Bill Gladhill, and the late Charles Wabeck.

I organized and successfully completed the project of having professionally microfilmed 721 issues of *Poultry Press* from the period 1943-2000. Through funding from the American Poultry Historical Society (Madison, WI) a copy of the complete set of this microfilm edition of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000 (14 rolls of 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm) has now been placed in the National Agricultural Library in Beltsville, MD.

I arranged and organized the day-long visit by Martha Stewart on May 3, 1997 to the ABA Semi-Annual Meeting and Convention, hosted by the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, in Bloomsburg, PA. At that show, Martha Stewart chose the most beautiful bird in the show, a White Crested Black Polish hen, shown by Joel and Ellen Henning. Footage that was shot by the film crew that accompanied Martha Stewart on this visit to Bloomsburg became the basis of a 30-minute program about exhibition poultry that has been broadcast nationally on *Martha Stewart Living* no less than seven times.

I actively promoted exhibition poultry and the book *Extraordinary Chickens* by Stephen Green-Armytage and was a guest on the *Today* show on October 25, 2000 with a dozen live exhibition birds.

On Saturday, August 6, 2005, I judged the junior showmanship and the junior show at the New Jersey State Fair at Augusta, NJ. A writer and a photographer from the *New York Times* were also there. The result of this fortuitous combination of raw materials was the article "Scratch a Suburb, Find a Chicken" by Ken Druse that was published in the August 11, 2005 issue of the *New York Times* (lead-in on page 1; story with photographs on page 1 of House and Garden Section). Surely this article will have many positive consequences for the exhibition poultry hobby in that it will open the door to exhibition poultry for a great many potential exhibition poultry enthusiasts everywhere.

Together with Ron and Lynn Stiles, Bob Simons, and Judi Sartell, I helped organize a 4-H poultry group (Fancy Feathers) in Susquehanna County, PA.

I worked with Gus Vinhage, chairman of the ABA Standard Committee, to resolve 94 APA/ABA unification issues raised by the ABA Standard Committee.

I helped organize the Endless Mountains Poultry Association, with headquarters in Harford, PA. The club, which was organized in November 2003 and which now has close to one hundred members, hosted, on June 11, 2005, its second annual show (sanctioned by the APA).

I helped secure the 2004 APA annual meeting and convention for District 2 at the Yankee Classic in Syracuse, NY, on October 23-34: show hosted by Finger Lakes Feather Club, Eastern New York Poultry Fanciers Association, Twin Tier Poultry Club, Northern New York Poultry Fanciers Club, Buffalo and Western New York Poultry Club, and Rochester Poultry Fanciers Association.

In the years ahead, there is an enormous amount of work to be done by all of us if the APA is to remain a vital and viable national poultry organization. Among the issues now on the table are (1) establishing rational and workable state and national poultry health and identification regulations, (2) producing the next edition of the *American Standard of Perfection* and establishing it as the primary guidebook/reference manual for breeders, exhibitors, and judges, and (3) recruiting the next generation of poultry fanciers.

To build a future for an organization like the APA means that the organization must be responsive to the wishes, needs, and interests of the membership while, at the same time, through its constitution and by-laws, defending and preserving the principles and ideals that give the organization an identity and a purpose.

If we all work together to see what can be done, and if the APA shows itself to be a dynamic organism, it will survive for another 132 years and be there as an organization for those who are interested in raising and showing domestic poultry in APA-sanctioned meets long after all of us are distant memories on the sands of time.

S. Robert Powell

Ptarmigans

By S. Robert Powell

Having been around birds virtually all of my life and having learned a lot about bird behavior in the course of those many decades, it was very disturbing to read the article by Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie about Rock Ptarmigans (*Dirty Little Secrets*) in the June 2004 issue of *Natural History* magazine.

That being the case, on June 21, 2004, I wrote and mailed to the editors of *Natural History* magazine the letter to the editor that is given below. I did receive a form letter acknowledgement from *Natural History* magazine that my letter had been received but it has not yet been published in that periodical.

The article in question by Lyon and Montgomerie is, very probably, available at *Natural History's* website or at the public library.

In any event, here is my letter to the editor:

Letter to the Editor:

Male rock ptarmigans, remarkable as they are, do not have the ability to "delay their molting until about a month after the females molt," as Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie state (*Dirty Little Secrets*, June 2004).

Molting in rock ptarmigans, male and female, as in all other birds, is a biological response to specific environmental conditions (amount of daylight, diet/nutrition, temperature) that is triggered by glandular secretions.

Molting is not an end unto itself. Rather, it leads to and prepares a bird for the next step in its annual cycle, whether it be spring/summer, reproduction, migration, or fall/winter. Molting is a biological response that is directly related to the bird's reproductive cycle.

Most birds, male rock ptarmigans included, molt at the conclusion of their reproductive cycles. Male rock ptarmigans molt, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, after the females have set.

The spring molt of female rock ptarmigans, on the other hand, takes place in the very early spring before their annual reproductive cycle begins. This molt takes place in response to an increased amount of daylight, warmer temperatures, and diet.

Their molt is timed so that they are in spring/summer brown camouflage attire before they lay eggs and set. Were that not the case, as they incubate their eggs on the spring/summer open tundra, they would be sitting ducks, so to speak, and killed by predators, as Lyon and Montgomerie correctly point out. Natural selection: female ptarmigans that turn brown in the very early spring survive and therefore have the opportunity to reproduce.

Given the fact that molting, like migrating, is a high-energy consumptive and demanding physical process requiring all of the energies and nutrition that a bird can muster (throughout the molting process, the metabolic rate increases by about 30), neither the female rock ptarmigan nor any other bird is capable of both molting and egg laying at the same time. The physical/biological stress would probably kill the female.

While the female rock ptarmigan is molting/completing the molt, the male is busy establishing and defending a breeding territory. He is in full breeding plumage, snowy white, and perfectly groomed (feathers with finish/bloom, well-oiled and repaired by preening). Sexual selection: females choose perfectly groomed white males with breeding territories. White males are conspicuous and are therefore at high risk from predators. But, at the same time, white males are attractive to females, which means that there is a big payoff genetically for male ptarmigans that remain white in the early spring.

Once the females have completed their molt and the males have established territories, the reproductive cycles of the males and the females come together. The females respond sexually to the males with established breeding territories. They mate. She lays eggs and sets.

Up to this point in the reproductive cycle of the male ptarmigan (snowy white, perfectly groomed), territory selection and defense and mating have been paramount. The hens are now setting. Environmental factors and

biology now cause the male to molt. His molting is preceded by dust bathing, during which his feathers get dirty, as Lyon and Montgomerie have noted.

Male rock ptarmigans dust, not because they are exercising an option or because they choose to camouflage themselves, as Lyon and Montgomerie state. Rather, they dust, to clean their feathers and to rid themselves of any parasites. This is the first real opportunity that the male rock ptarmigans have had to dust since the preceding fall.

Birds dust bathe only when they feel secure. Birds in high-risk, high-key survival and/or reproduction modes will not let down their guard and dust because when they do they put themselves in a position of great vulnerability to predators and to others of their species who would invade/and or claim their territory.

This is true because when birds dust they temporarily reduce their visual perception of their surroundings and they impair, for the short term, their ability to fly.

Rock ptarmigan males who are focused on establishing and/or defending breeding territories and on mating will not let down their guard and dust. But as soon as the ptarmigan females set, the males begin to dust. As they do so at this time, they get dirty, for a combination of reasons.

When male rock ptarmigans dust at the beginning of their molting cycle, their feathers get dirty, first of all, because their feathers now have lost much of the natural bloom that they have when the birds have a high level of testosterone in their blood and the birds are sexually active. That bloom is an internally generated luster which, in effect, helps repel dirt and keep the feathers clean.

The feathers of the males get dirty, secondly, because the structural quality of many of the male ptarmigan's unpigmented white feathers, grown the preceding fall at the onset of winter and used by the bird to survive the winter, has now deteriorated. The fact that the feathers are white contributes to their wear and tear, as white feathers are more easily worn out than pigmented ones.

Specifically, the ends and edges of many of the bird's feathers, especially the soft and downy feathers, have become worn or broken. In addition, the barbs and barbules on many of the bird's feathers have become separated or unaligned. And since the frequency of preening decreases at this time, the separated and unaligned barbs and barbules are not repaired by the birds and oiled by preening. As a consequence, the feathers lose not only their waterproofing and insulation capabilities but also their ability to repel dirt. This allows dust and dirt to take hold on the feathers.

At the end of their reproduction cycle, the male rock ptarmigans begin to dust. They get dirty. A couple of weeks or more later, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, they begin to molt. At about the same time, the chicks hatch and are raised by the hens.

Fall arrives. The days get shorter. Temperatures drop. The birds prepare for winter by shedding their brown summer plumage. They turn white. Winter comes and goes. The cycle of reproduction begins again the following spring.

S. Robert Powell

Carbondale, PA

Poultry History Now Available on Microfilm

Seven hundred and twenty-one issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000, are now available on microfilm. These issues of *Poultry Press* were collected and saved by George H. Schroeder (Prompton, PA) who, following his retirement from raising, showing, and judging exhibition poultry, presented his collection of *Poultry Press* to S. Robert Powell, Carbondale, PA.

In an effort to preserve this astonishing archive of exhibition poultry history as primary research materials for present and future generations of poultry and agricultural historians, Powell prepared for microfilming and arranged to have these papers professionally microfilmed by Microfilm Data Management Consultants, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

A copy of these 14 rolls of poultry history on microfilm belong in all state and provincial agricultural libraries and archives in North America. A copy should also be available in your local public library.

MICROFILM ORDER FORM

Microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000: 14 rolls of professionally produced 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm, @ \$400 for the complete set.

Please send me a complete set of the 14 rolls of 35 mm. microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000. My check/money order is enclosed.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mail order to: S. Robert Powell, APA District 2 Director
R. D. #1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

Prior to having microfilmed the George H. Schroeder collection of *Poultry Press*, Powell contacted several individuals with known collections of *Poultry Press*, but was unable to locate and borrow copies of the missing issues so that they might be included in this microfilm edition of these papers.

Many of the issues from the period 1943-1949 are missing. Fifty-three of the issues from that 7-year period, however, are included. For the 50-year period, 1950-2000, only 14 issues are missing.

In the period 1943-2000, *Poultry Press* was printed in five different formats:

Volume XXIX, No. 25 to Volume XXXV, No. 14, 18" x 24"
Volume XXXV, No. 16 to Volume 50, No. 5, 11" x 15"
Volume 50, No. 6 to Volume 52, No. 10, 11 1/2" x 16"
Volume 52, No. 11 to Volume 60, No. 2, 11 1/2" x 17"
Volume 60, No. 3 to Volume 60, No. 12, 11 1/2" x 15"
Volume 61, No. 1 to Volume 86, No. 12, 11 1/2" x 17"

One or more issues per month of *Poultry Press* were published in the period 1943-July 1955. Since August 1955, *Poultry Press* has been published once a month.

These are the 721 issues of *Poultry Press* in the George H. Schroeder collection:

Volume XXIX	No. 25	10-21-43
	No. 26	11-04-43
Volume XXX	No. 1	11-18-43
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	No. 3	12-16-43
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	No. 7	02-10-44
	No. 9	03-09-44
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	No. 12	04-20-44
	No. 13	05-04-44

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	No. 18	07-13-44
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	No. 20	08-10-44
Volume XXXI	No. 18	07-12-45
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Volume XXXII	No. 13	05-02-46
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Volume XXXIII	No. 23	09-18-47
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Volume XXXIV	No. 5	01-08-48
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	No. 10	03-17-49 (pp. 1-2, only)
	No. 11	03-31-49
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	No. 11	03-30-50
	No. 12	04-13-50
	No. 13	04-27-50
	No. 14	missing
	No. 15	05-25-50
	No. 16	06-08-50
	No. 17	06-22-50
	No. 18	07-06-50
	No. 19	missing
	No. 20	08-03-50
	No. 21	08-17-50
	No. 22	08-31-50
	No. 23	09-14-50
	No. 24	missing
	No. 25	10-12-50
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Volume XXXVII	No. 1	11-09-50
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	No. 4	missing
	No. 5	01-04-51
	No. 6	01-18-51
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	No. 8	02-15-51
	No. 9	03-01-51
	No. 10	03-15-51
	No. 11	03-29-51
	No. 12	04-12-51
	No. 13	04-26-51
	No. 14	05-10-51
	No. 15	05-24-51
	No. 16	06-07-51
	No. 17	06-21-51
	No. 18	07-05-51

	No. 19	07-19-51
	No. 20	08-02-51
	No. 21	08-16-51
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Volume XXXVIII	No. 1	11-08-51
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	No. 9	missing
	No. 10	03-27-52
	No. 11	04-10-52
	No. 12	04-24-52
	No. 13	05-08-52
	No. 14	05-22-52
	No. 15	06-12-52
	No. 16	06-26-52
	No. 17	07-10-52
	No. 18	07-24-52
	No. 19	08-14-52
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No. 16	06-25-53
No. 17	07-09-53
No. 18	07-23-53
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No. 22	09-24-53
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No. 24	10-22-53
No. 1	11-12-53
No. 2	11-26-53
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No. 4	12-24-53
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No. 8	02-25-54
No. 9	03-11-54
No. 10	03-25-54
No. 11	04-08-54
No. 12	04-22-54
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No. 14	05-27-54
No. 15	06-10-54
No. 16	06-24-54
No. 17	07-08-54
No. 18	07-22-54
No. 19	08-12-54
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	No. 8	02-24-55
	No. 9	03-10-55
	No. 10	03-24-55
	No. 11	04-14-55
	No. 12	04-28-55
	No. 13	05-12-55
	No. 14	05-26-55
	No. 15	06-09-55
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Volume 42, No. 1 (12-1955)—No. 12 (11-1956) August 1956 missing

Volume 43, No. 1 (12-1956)—No. 12 (11-1957)

Volume 44, No. 1 (12-1957)—No. 12 (11-1958) March 1958 missing

Volume 45, No. 1 (12-1958)—No. 12 (11-1959)

Volume 46, No. 1 (12-1959)—No. 12 (11-1960)

Volume 47, No. 1 (12-1960)—No. 12 (11-1961) March 1961 missing

Volume 48, No. 1 (12-1961)—No. 12 (11-1962)

Volume 49, No. 1 (12-1962)—No. 12 (11-1963)

Volume 50, No. 1 (12-1963)—No. 12 (11-1964)

Volume 51, No. 1 (12-1964)—No. 12 (11-1965) May 1965 missing

Volume 52, No. 1 (12-1965)—No. 12 (11-1966)

Volume 53, No. 1 (12-1966)—No. 12 (11-1967)

Volume 54, No. 1 (12-1967)—No. 12 (11-1968)

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Volume 62, No. 1 (12-1975)—No. 12 (11-1976)
Volume 63, No. 1 (12-1976)—No. 12 (11-1977) June 1977 missing
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Volume 75, No. 1 (12-1988)—No. 12 (11-1989)
Volume 76, No. 1 (12-1989)—No. 12 (11-1990) April 1990 missing
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Volume 78, No. 1 (12-1991)—No. 12 (11-1992)
Volume 79, No. 1 (12-1992)—No. 12 (11-1993)
Volume 80, No. 1 (12-1993)—No. 12 (11-1994)
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Volume 83, No. 1 (12-1996)—No. 12 (11-1997)
Volume 84, No. 1 (12-1997)—No. 12 (11-1998)
Volume 85, No. 1 (12-1998)—No. 12 (11-1999)
Volume 86, No. 1 (12-1999)—No. 12 (11-2000)

New York Poultry Show: incorporated in 1932; shows held in 14th Street Armory (Ninth Regiment Armory, 125 West 14th Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues) from 1932 to August 1940 when the lease was cancelled.

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New York Poultry Show, January 9-13, 1934. Fred W. Otte, Secretary, Peekskill, NY. Hosted the ABA National Winter Meet.

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New York Poultry Show, January 1-11, 1936, "America's Grand National Classic" J. I. Lawrence, Secretary, Larchmont, NY

In 1940, the New York Poultry Show was held in the Capitol Hotel ballroom

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1943 MSG show: 4,032 birds on display; 12,006 visitors to the show

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1944 MSG show: 7,061 birds on display; 23,000 visitors to show

Page one article in November 4, 1943 issue of *Poultry Press*: Announcement made that the American Barred Plymouth Rock and the American White Wyandotte Club have cast their lot with the New York Show. "These two great groups are but a couple of the live-wire clubs which have signified their intentions of bringing to Manhattan Center [January 2-7, 1944] extra big classes of these two great favorite breeds, for the astute fanciers who are these clubs fully realize that the New York show has been instrumental in keeping alive the true spirit of the American fancier who loves his poultry show in the city of New York--these same men also know what it means to be able to say "WON AT NEW YORK." In a page 3 article in the same issue of *Poultry Press*, it is announced that there will be Production Classes (birds of high production strains) in the 1944 show. "Prof. Robert C. Ogle of Cornell Poultry Department will be in charge of the Production features of the show which is assurance of expert supervision. Show at the show which has kept the poultry show alive in New York city during these trying times. We ask your support on a basis of fair play always." Also in 1944: "\$1,000.00 in War Bonds which the A & P Food Stores are laying on the line for special prizes is attracting widespread interest and those who exhibit at the great New York show, paying only \$1.00 entry fee on single birds, will have an opportunity such as never before to cash in on this huge amount." From an article on page one of the November 18, 1943 issue of *Poultry Press*, we learn that "The world's record layers from the leading egg laying contests will be seen at this year's classic. Specimens which have laid three hundred and more eggs in a single year, will be on display. These birds come from various sections of the country and will make a show in themselves. Turkeys, pigeons, rabbits, and a sanctioned cat show are also to be features. Spend a day a New York and bring the family." In an article on page 6 of the November 18, 1943 issue of *Poultry Press*, it is announced that the American Light Brahma Club will hold its first National Meet in connection with the New York Poultry Show on January 2-7, 1944.

New York Poultry Show, January 2-7, 1944: held in Grand Ballroom, Manhattan Center, Eighth Avenue and 34th Street (show not held on ground floor but on a floor high above street level). In a space ad in the October 21, 1943 issue of *Poultry Press*, the New York Poultry Show describes itself as "The Imperial Poultry Show of the World" In the same ad, we read: "A win at this world famous show is the breeder's best advertisement. Plan NOW to exhibit at NEW YORK, JANUARY 2 to 7, 1944, so that you, too, can advertise, "WON AT NEW YORK." Silas H. Andrews, President, Mineola, NY; Fred H. Bohrer, Secretary-Treasurer, (Maynard) Marcy, NY. In a page 3 article in the December 2, 1943 issue of *Poultry Press* it is announced that the F. W. DeLancey Memorial Trophy would be offered at the 1944 New York Show. This trophy, which was first offered at the 1943 show, is for the Grand Champion Bird of the entire show. The memorial was made possible through the untiring efforts of Walter F. Krone, a very close friend of Mr. DeLancey, the founder of *Poultry Press*. Two other important memorial trophies were also awarded at this 1944 show: the E. B. Thompson Memorial Trophy for Champion Standard Barred Rock and the Charles Hubbard Memorial Trophy for Champion Orpington of the show.

* * * * *

In 1944 there were two New York Poultry Shows, one on January 2-7, at the Manhattan Center; another on December 6-10 in the 14th Street Armory.]

* * * * *

Page 1 article ("History of New York Show") in July 27, 1944 Poultry Press: Content of article is a letter from Silas H. Andrews, President of the New York Show, to Ellis DeLancey:

". . . After the Garden Show was forced to close [1931 MSG show, January 14-18, 1931], Mr. D. Lincoln Orr called a meeting of poultrymen at the Hotel Taft on July 23rd, 1932, to discuss ways and means of holding another poultry show in the great city of New York. It was then that THE NEW YORK SHOW was started and a stock company formed. This company was incorporated in October 6th, 1932.

A committee was then appointed to locate a site to hold a show, at a rental fee we could afford to pay. After looking over the city and many different locations, it was decided to rent the Armory on 14th Street, New York City, where very successful shows were held until the "Rumblings of War in Europe" were heard. In August of 1940, our Armory lease was cancelled.

Well, we didn't know just what to do. I knew a poultry show had to be held in New York City or else the interest in Exhibition Poultry might be killed in the entire United States. After a lot of hunting around and a great amount of worrying, the Capitol Hotel ballroom was found, and thanks to a lot of friends, I was able to convince the owners that they should rent us this room for a poultry show. This was accomplished at DOUBLE the rental we were paying. Then, after the entries were closed, the cooping company cancelled their contract on account of a strike and I was obliged to purchase cages for the show myself, as none could be rented.

. . . I am very happy to report to the poultry breeders of America, that we have again leased the [Ninth Regiment] Armory [125 West 14th Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues], and I take great pleasure in announcing our dates for the next show as December 6th to 10th, 1944. . . ." [This show on December 6-10, 1944 is described in *Poultry Press* as being the 14th Annual Show New York Poultry Show.]

* * * * *

1948 New York Poultry Show, 14th Street Armory [. . . "an ideal show hall, well ventilated and free from pillars or obstructions of any kind"]: John Kriner, Sr., Superintendent. Judges: Paul Ives, Herbert G. Comstock, George Montgomery, John Kriner, Sr., Mrs. Alice Roberts, Preston Merchant, Prof. Robert Ogle, George Factor, John Kriner, Jr., Edwin D. Price, and Walter Tolman. L. C. Thornton was the Superintendent of the Pheasant and Upland Game Department with Lawrence N. Taylor and John D. Meyer doing the judging. Pigeons will be judged by Frank Heptig and Robert Morris and rabbits by Dewey Mains, Harry Hurlburt and William T. Roe. The secretary of the show was Clifton T. Alden, Roslyn Heights, NY.

* * * * *

At the 1947 MSG show: ". . . The most important announcement made during the show was the fact that for the season 1948-49, the Madison Square Garden show would return to its old dates and that the next exhibition will be held December 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1948, and January 1st and 2nd, 1949. MSG slogan: "Won at the Garden" 1947 MSG officers: President, Fred Huyler, Gladstone, NJ; 1st Vice President, J. J. Bower, Roanoke, VA; 2nd Vice President, Harold Tompkins, Concord, MA; and Secretary-Treasurer, E. Himmelberger, Westfield, NJ. Chas. N. Burmaster, Show Manager; E. Himmelberger, Secretary of the Pigeon Department and in charge of floor space and concessions; Alex Duffy, Publicity Director; Herschel Herser, Superintendent of Cooping, Shipping and Feeding.

* * * * *

January 5-9, 1949: 18th Annual New York Poultry Show, 9th Regiment Armory, 14th Street. Paul H. Kuhl, President, Flemington, NJ; C. T. Alden, Secretary-Treasurer, Roslyn Heights, NY. There is an ad on page 2 of the June 24, 1948 issue of *Poultry Press* in which the New York Poultry Show's slogan is given: "WON AT NEW YORK -- The Supreme Honor of the Poultry World." Prof. H. E. Botsford of Cornell University gave culling demonstrations twice daily. Fifty commercial exhibits. Another highlight of the show was the glass and pottery exhibit by the famous Iorio Glass Company.

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January 4-8, 1950, 19th Annual New York Poultry Show, 9th Regiment Armory, 14th Street; Clifton T. Alden, Secretary.

* * * * *

January 3-7, 1951, 20th Annual New York Poultry Show, Inc., The Greater New York Allied Poultry Industry Exposition, Main Floor, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue, between 46th and 47th Streets. Paul H. Kuhl, President, Flemington, NJ; C. T. Alden, Secretary-Treasurer, Roslyn Heights, NY; Harvey C. Wood, Exec. Vice President, Newton, NJ

* * * * *

January 2-5, 1952, 21st Annual New York Poultry Show, Main Floor, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue, between 46th and 47th Streets. At the annual meeting of the stockholders, the following officers were elected: President, Paul H. Kuhl, Flemington, NJ; Recording Secretary, Robert E. Box, Honesdale, PA; Executive Vice President, Harvey C. Wood, Newton, NJ; 2nd Vice President, Welles Clark, Woodcliff Lake, NJ; 3rd Vice President, L. C. Thornton, Valley Stream, NY. Those officers and the following served as members of the Board of Directors: J. Allen Gardy, Doylestown, NJ; Frank Gary, Columbus, NJ; Charles Heal, Edgewater Park, NJ; Herbert Heppkoff, Belmore, NY; H. Preston Merchant, Owego, NY; Otto Ousteky, Franklin Square, NY; Mrs. Alice Roberts, Feura Bush, NY; and George H. Schroeder, Honesdale, PA. "The excessive cost of union double time for labor and the fact that no show can open its doors before 1:00 P.M. on Sundays, caused the Directors to decide not to include Sunday but to make this a four-day show only. . . Another innovation will be the newly created rule that no exhibitor in large fowl will be permitted to enter more than two in each class. . ." (July 19, 1951 article on page one of *Poultry Press*)

* * * * *

August 17, 1950 issue of *Poultry Press*, page 1 article:

ANNOUNCEMENT

To The Exhibitors and Patronizers of Madison Square Garden Show

Owing to the overhead expenses of the Garden and our contract with them having run out, they have now raised our rent to such an extent as would require us to raise the entry fee to \$5.00 per bird. This I know the exhibitors cannot afford as I have had many letters from them asking if we can reduce the entry fees.

Under the above conditions, the officers and directors of the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, Inc., have voted not to hold our show, but to liquidate at once.

We want to take this opportunity to thank our exhibitors for the grand support they have given us in the past.

FRED HUYLER, President, Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, Inc.

* * * * *

22nd Annual New York Poultry Show, December 30-31, 1952--January 1-3, 1953, Westchester County Center, White Plains, NY. Page one article January 29, 1953 issue of *Poultry Press* about the show: show not as large as last year, with less than a thousand birds, shown by 132 exhibitors. "An increased number of associations and specialty clubs participated this time such as -- The American Jersey Cattle Club, with two thoroughbred Jersey cows with calves exhibited by Irvin L. Mosher, Stanfordville, New York; Eastern States Avicultural society, with forty different varieties of Pheasants, Chukar Partridges, etc.; Pickarski Bros., Hartsdale New York, White Holland and Broad Breasted Bronze Turkeys; Westshire Fences, Scarsdale, New York; Purebred Cheviot Sheep were exhibited by Greta and Harry Haldt, Birch Corners, Boonton, N.J. Eleven college teams participated in the Eastern Intercollegiate Poultry Contest. . ."

Important Addresses

Malays

Carl Brantley, South Carolina
336-667-5452

Partridge Rocks

Doug Kreidler
763-479-1630

Donna & Harold Hart,
8524 State Road 403
Charleston, IN 47111
812-256-5777 or 502-905-4154

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB



21st Annual SPRING SHOW and AUCTION
May 3-4, 1997, Bloomsburg, PA



PERSONNEL

Show Secretary, Briget Kane, Rt. 2, Box 241, Keyser, WV 26726. Phone: 304-788-5555

JUDGES: Jeff Halbach, Charles Oltersdorf, Pat Malone, Jerry Yeaw, Dr. Charles Wabeck (Junior Show and Junior Showmanship). Additional judges will be added as needed.



**Featuring a
Special Appearance by
MARTHA
STEWART**

who will select "the most beautiful bird in the show" and award a rosette to its owner.

**AND A
QUALIFYING MEET
FOR
MOTTLED OLD
ENGLISH GAME
BANTAMS**



Hosting 1997 ABA SEMI-ANNUAL

Richard Hickman, ABA District 3 Director

Entry Deadline: April 1st



WELCOME

You are cordially invited to join us and show your birds at the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club's 21st Annual Spring Show and Auction. We look forward to seeing old friends and meeting many new ones. If you have any special needs: RV hookups, transportation from airport (which one, airline, flight number), please let us know in advance.

SHOW HEADQUARTERS

Econolodge (take Buckhorn exit off Interstate 80 at Bloomsburg, PA); 717-387-0490. Mention poultry show for reduced rates.

OTHER ACCOMODATIONS

Quality Inn (717-784-5300), Hotel Magee, Bloomsburg (717-784-3200)

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Friday, May 2:

- Noon to 9 P.M., show hall open to receive birds
- 8 P.M., ABA Directors' meeting

Saturday, May 3:

- 7 A.M., show hall opens
- 9:30 A.M., judging begins
- 11 A.M., Junior Showmanship class

- 1 P.M., Martha Stewart will select "the most beautiful bird in the show"
- 2 P.M., Chinese Auction
- 4:30 P.M., show hall closes
- 5 P.M., banquet on the fairgrounds, followed by ABA general membership meeting

Sunday, May 4

- 7 A. M., show hall opens
- 9 A.M., selection of show champions, 50/50 drawing
- 10 A.M., coop-out

Central Pennsylvania Avian Club offers the following awards:

An etched plate and a cash award will be presented for the following:

- Champion Bantam (\$50)
- Reserve Champion Bantam (\$30)
- Champion Standard (\$50)
- Reserve Champion Standard (\$30)
- Champion Waterfowl (\$50)
- Reserve Champ. Waterfowl (\$30)
- Champion Display (\$25)
- Reserve Champion Display (\$15)
- Champion Trio (\$25)
- Reserve Champion Trio (\$15)
- Champion Junior (\$25)
- Reserve Champion Junior (\$15)

Also

Class Champions*: \$10 and a custom rosette, if 10 birds in class.
Class Reserve Champions: \$5 and a custom rosette, if 10 birds in class

*Standards: American, Asiatic, English, Mediterranean, Continental, All Other Standard Breeds, Turkey, Waterfowl.
Bantams: Old English and American Game, Modern Game, SCCL, RCCL, AOCCL, Feather Legged, Waterfowl, 3rd best trio

IN ADDITION

Ribbons will be awarded to Best of Breed and Reserve of Breed when at least five birds are shown in that breed.

JUNIOR SHOW

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP

The CPAC supports the APA/ABA Youth Program. All juniors are invited to meet the ABA/APA Youth Program director and/or advisors thirty minutes before the Junior Showmanship class. Seth Harris is the Junior Show Superintendent.

The CPAC offers the following awards to all juniors exhibiting:

- a custom rosette for Class Champion and Reserve Champion
- Best and Reserve of Breed ribbons
- a certificate to all juniors participating in the Junior Showmanship class
- a trophy for first and second in all divisions of showmanship.

CLUB RULES

- Entries close April 1st and must be postmarked by April 1st. Phone entries will not be accepted.
- Entry fee: \$2 per bird; trios \$5.50. Trios will be cooped with their variety and judged, in the open class, as trios. Double coops will be provided, when requested, at \$4 per entry. Displays (cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, and either old or young trio) should be indicated on your entry as such.
- Mail entries to: Briget Kane, Rt. 2, Box 241, Keyser, WV 26726. Phone 304-788-5555, evenings.
- Judges: Jeff Halbach, Charles Oltersdorf, Pat Malone, Jerry Yeaw, Dr. Charles Wabeck

- Show Champions will be selected on Sunday, beginning at 9 A.M. Coop out at 10 A.M. on Sunday.
- The CPAC will be responsible for all CPAC club awards and special awards listed. ABA, APA, and breed club awards will be the responsibility of the clubs. CPAC will make every effort to provide the necessary information to the clubs in a timely manner.
- Outside sales will be possible on Saturday at the rate of \$5 per space for exhibitors and \$10 per space for nonexhibitors. Inside sales' cages (4 birds per cage) may be available. See Carl Harris at the show.

MEETS

- ABA—Semi-Annual
- APA—District
- American Brahma Club—District
- Sebright Club of America—District
- Uccle Belgian—District
- Plymouth Rock Fanciers' Club—State
- Old English Game Club of America—District (with quali-

ROGER DAVIS

\$5 for Best Black Langshan standard

BEN MAURER

\$5 for Best Rosecomb

\$5 for Reserve Rosecomb

ART LUNDGREN

\$10 for Best Brahma standard

\$5 for Best Black Wyandotte bantam

RICHARD HICKMAN

\$5 for Best Barred Rock bantam

\$5 for Best White Rock bantam

\$5 for Best Columbian Rock bantam

\$5 for Best Partridge Rock bantam

BOB ANKE

\$5 for Best Light Brown Leghorn standard

\$5 for Best Cochin standard

CHARLES WABECK

\$5 for Champion RCCL shown by a junior

\$5 for Champion Trio shown by a junior

\$5 for Champion Waterfowl shown by a junior

\$5 for Champion Mediterranean shown by a junior

GUS and ELEANOR VINHAGE

\$25 for Best display of Wyandotte bantams, in memory of Jarl Palmer

\$10 for Best Japanese bantam, in of "Mo" Castonguay

DALE GODWIN

\$5 for Best Hamburg, bantam or standard

RICHARD PRICE

\$5 for Best Partridge-Colored bird

TONY LANDIS

(Junior Show and Junior Showmanship). Additional judges will be added as needed.

- All poultry shown or for sale should be pullorum-typhoid free stock. Pennsylvania birds must be vaccinated for laryngotracheitis no less than 30 days or more than one year prior to the show. Out of state exhibitors are required to have a pullorum-free flock or NPIP form. Out of state waterfowl need not be tested for pullorum. Send a copy of your current test papers.
- Classes will be provided for cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, trios, displays in bantam and standard chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Feed and water will be available for birds in show.
- Diseased or unsightly birds will be removed from the show at the discretion of the show secretary.
- CPAC and the Bloomsburg Fair Association will not be held responsible in case of fire or theft.
- Judging will begin at 9:30 A.M. on Saturday. Decisions of judges final.

fyng meet on Mottled Old English Game bantams)

- United Orpington Club—District
- International Waterfowl Breeders' Association—Special
- International Cornish Bantam Breeders' Association—State
- Faverolle Fanciers of America—Breed
- Modern Game Bantam Club of America—State
- National Call Breeders'—Special
- Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities
- Dorking Club
- Cochin—District

SPECIALS

(awards put up by private individuals; additional awards will be posted at the show hall)

CURTIS OAKES

\$5 for Champion Light Goose

\$5 for Champion Light Duck

DICK HORSTMAN

\$5 for Champion Faverolle, bantam or standard

\$10 for Exhibitor Traveling Farthest Distance

\$5 for Champion Oriental, bantam or standard

\$5 for Champion of the Show
\$5 for Champion Old English Game
\$5 for Reserve Champion Old English Game bantam

\$5 for Junior Champion bantam

STILES FAMILY

\$5 for Best Bourbon Red turkey

JOHN NORRIS

\$10 for Best Large Buff Brahma

\$10 for Best Large Dark Brahma

\$10 for Best B. B. Red Old English Game

\$10 for Best Red Dorking

\$10 for Best B. B. Red Modern Game bantam

S. ROBERT POWELL

\$5 for Best Partridge Rock standard, in memory of Sam A. Noftzger (created Partridge Rocks, 1910)

\$5 for Best Black Orpington female standard

\$5 for Best Orpington standard (UOC members only)

\$5 for Best Orpington bantam (UOC members only)

MERL RYNEARSON

\$10 for Best Standard Brahma

SAL RUFFINO

\$10 for Best Uccle Belgian, booted and bearded

MARK BURNS

\$10 for Best Black Old English Game Bantam

\$10 for Best Golden Sebright

DON SCHRIDER

\$20 Best Brown Leghorn, standard and bantam competing

(continued)

[illegible]

MAIL ENTRIES TO: BRIGET KANE RT 2 BOX 241, KEYSER, WV 26726

SPECIALS

(continued)

GEORGE SCHROEDER

\$10 for Best Black Cochin bantam

\$10 for Best White Cochin bantam

\$10 for Best Buff Cochin bantam

MIKE LUKAN

\$10 Champion Asiatic

\$10 for Best Buff Cochin bantam

WEST CREEK WATERFOWL

(Milton and Donna Schatz)

\$10 for Champion Call duck

\$5 for Best Pastel Call duck, in memory
of Bruno Bortner

\$5 for Best Gray Call duck, in memory
of Clyde Weaver

DON EMERY

Hand made award for Champion
Bantam, in memory of
Clifton Smith

Hand made award for Champion
Feather Legged bantam, in
memory of Cecil Rose

Hand made award for Reserve
Champion Old English Game
bantam, in honor of Leon Keeler,
for his years of service and hard
work to the CPAC

Hand made award for Champion
Cornish bantam, in honor of
Carl Harris, for his years of
service and hard work to the
CPAC

CARL-BETTY-SETH HARRIS

\$5 for Best White Wyandotte

Bantam shown by a junior

\$5 for Best Cornish bantam

\$5 for Best Dark Brahma bantam

\$5 for Best B. B. Red Modern
Game bantam

\$5 for Reserve Cornish standard

\$5 for Reserve Modern standard

\$5 for Reserve White Wyandotte
standard

\$5 for Reserve Light Brahma standard

\$5 for Reserve Birchen Modern
bantam

\$5 for Reserve Brown Red Modern
bantam

\$5 for Best Light Brahma bantam
shown by a junior

\$5 for Best Buff Brahma bantam
shown by a junior

TWIN CEDAR FARM

\$20 [for Plymouth Rocks]

CHUCK CAMPFIELD

\$5 for Best Barred Rock bantam, in
memory of Jim Smith

\$5 for Best Barred Rock standard

SUSAN KOWALSKI

\$10 for Best Partridge Rock, in
memory of Kenneth T.

Alberg, 09-15-1934--11-28-1996

\$15 for Reserve Champion English

THE REV. ROLAND ROMIG

\$20 for Best Display (c, h, k, p, and old
or young trio) in memory of
Arthur Romig

BRIGET AND TOM KANE

\$5 for Best Modern

\$5 for Best Black Modern

\$5 for Best Red Pyle Modern

\$5 for Best Modern by a junior

\$5 for Reserve Modern by a junior

LITTLE RHODY POULTRY FANCIERS

\$25 for Best Rhode Island Red, standard
or bantam

DON AND SUE NELSON

\$10 for Best Single Comb White

Leghorn bantam, in memory of
E. Lea Marsh.

CARTER AND ADRIENNE BLANKENSHIP

\$10 for Champion American

\$10 for Champion AOCCL

\$5 for Best S. C. Rhode Island Red
bantam

\$5 for Reserve Brahma bantam

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE POULTRY ASSOCIATION

\$25 for Best New Hampshire,
bantam and standard
competing

DICK LAABS

Solid pewter molded figure of
Japanese bantam female for
Best Japanese bantam
female

MARK D. WHITEBREAD

\$5 for Best Wyandotte bantam
shown by a Junior

\$5 for Best Heavy Duck

\$5 for Reserve Heavy Duck

\$5 for Best Bantam Duck

\$5 for Reserve Bantam Duck

\$5 for Best Medium Duck

\$5 for Reserve Medium Duck

\$5 for Best Heavy Goose

(continued)

AUCTION GUIDELINES

The CPAC would like to invite all exhibitors in the show to attend the auction. If you have any questions, we will be happy to try to answer them for you at the show hall.

The Rev. Roland Romig has graciously agreed to conduct our auction this year. He and his team will also handle the paperwork.

As in the past, the CPAC will not mail payments to sellers of birds. Buyers and sellers must complete all financial transactions before leaving the fairgrounds.

Please Note:

- The auction will not be held in the show hall.
- BRING YOUR BIRDS THAT ARE FOR SALE IN A BOX THAT WILL GO WITH THE BIRDS WHEN THEY ARE SOLD. Follow the instructions of the auction staff.
- The commission fee is 20%. If you wish to place a minimum bid on a bird, the fee is \$0.50 per bird, to be paid when you check in your birds.
- All buyers and sellers must have an ID number.
- The auction will begin at 10 A.M. on Saturday, May 3rd, and will continue until all birds are sold.

CPAC OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR 1997

President: Mark D. Whitebread

First Vice-President: Craig T. Russell

Second Vice-President: Carl Harris

Secretary/Treasurer: Mark F. Burns

Directors: Leon Keeler, Mike Lukan

Editor of NEWSLETTER:

S. Robert Powell

SPECIALS

(continued)

MARK D. WHITEBREAD

\$5 for Reserve Heavy Goose

\$5 for Best Medium Goose

\$5 for Reserve Medium Goose

\$5 for Best Light Goose

\$5 for Reserve Light Goose

\$5 for Best White Leghorn standard

\$5 for Best Black Leghorn standard

\$5 for Best Buff Leghorn standard

\$5 for Best Light Brown Leghorn
standard

\$5 for Best Dark Brown Leghorn
standard

\$5 for Best Spangled Old English Game
bantam

\$5 for Best Mottled Old English Game
bantam

CHINESE AUCTION

An extensive Chinese Auction, featuring a handmade wooden rocking horse made by Gene Emery, will be conducted by Wilma Smith, Arlene Sliker, and Kim Weaver. Donations for the auction will be accepted at the beginning of the show.

CPAC MEMBERSHIP FORM

Mail this form and your 1997 dues (adult, \$7; family, \$10; junior, \$5) to:
Mark F. Burns, 882 Rock Street, Archbald, PA 18403.

Name

Address

Phone Number

JEFFERS' BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

1938 MATING LIST



I have this year for the first time, a sufficient number of high quality females to justify issuing a mating list. For years I have maintained the policy of breeding only from a few selected birds. Results have justified that policy. Last year over 20% of the birds raised were high class show birds. You will find my strain strong in the points where so many flocks are weak, viz., in head points, back and tail shape, smooth feather finish, and in the minimum of birds running to extremes in size or color. Nor is any bird included in my matings which shows any lack of constitutional vigor. No eggs weighing less than 2 ozs. are set or shipped out.

* * *

PEN 1

Headed by the sire of the two birds pictured above, on his record one of the best breeders in Buff Rock history. His mates are eight females, as follows: 1-2 pullets N. Y., 1938, 1st hen N. Y., 1938, 2-4 pullets N. Y., 1936, and three unshown hens which promise to be excellent cockerel breeders.

Eggs — \$8 for 13

PEN 2

Headed by my 1st cock, National Buff Rock Club Meet, Harrisburg, 1938, a typey bird of glorious level golden buff. His mates are five females, as follows: 1st hen, Harrisburg, 1938, 1st pullet Rochester, 1937, 3rd pullet Harrisburg, 1938, 4th pullet N. Y., 1938, and one unshown pullet.

Eggs — \$6 for 13

* * *

I guarantee a good hatch or the setting will be replaced at half price. I reserve the right to make any changes in my matings for their betterment. I have in reserve my 1st cockerel at Harrisburg, 1938, winning Grand Champion Buff Rock and shape and color specials; also my 1st cockerel, N. Y., 1938. I sell no baby chicks.

* * *

STOCK

I have some stock to spare from time to time. The prices run from \$7 upwards for males, \$5 upward for females, and \$15 upward for trios.

FRED H. JEFFERS

- -

ELMIRA, N. Y.



in the APA, as a committee volunteer or whatever position he could perform to convey the idea that he is a team player. He also needs to continue writing positive, informative articles for the Press.

Finally, as you stated in your letter, it does ^{seem} that we've known each other for a long time, even though we've only communicated by letter or phone. It was good to meet you in person. I will dig out my copy of The Prince and get primed for our battle to get Bart into office. Call or write again, and have a



FAMILY FARM
is from an original painting by
LOWELL HERRERO.

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happy holiday season
Dennis "Nicolo"



LANG GRAPHICS LTD., P.O. Box 99, Delafield, WI 53018
414-646-2211 Printed in the U.S.A. 507785





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Josef Wolters

Rüdiger Wandelt

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die Zwerghuhnrasen der Welt

SRP-
pp. 94-95

Verlag Wolters



Das Titelbild zeigt 0,1 Zwerg-Malaie, weizenfarbig; 1,0 Zwerg-Plymouth Rocks, gelb; 0,1 Zwerg-Wyandotte, gold-blaugesäumt; 0,1 Zwerg-Italiener hell und 1,0 Bantam, schwarz.

(Fotos: Wolters)

WANDEL, Rüdiger; WOLTERS, Josef
HANDBUCH DER ZWERGHUHNRASSEN
Verlag Wolters, Bottrop 1998
ISBN-Nr. 3-9801504-8-8

Verlag Wolters, Bottrop 1998
Umschlaggestaltung: Karin Wolters, Bottrop
Vorsatz: Georg F. Kühn, Kaarst
Zeichnungen: Dietrich Bornhalm, Celle
Lektorat: Walter Schwarz, Reutlingen
Gesamtherstellung: Werbedruck Horst Schreckhase GmbH, Spangenberg

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ISBN-Nr. 3-9801504-8-8

Dedicated to Mr S. Robert
Powell with a very warm
"Thank you" for the most
friendly help in informations
about one of his favourite
breeds, the American Game Bantam.

Bottrop, November 19th, 1998

R. Wauth

Amerikanischer Zwerg-Kämpfer (*American Game Bantam*): Obwohl schon 1930 im Staate Jersey aus dem tatsächlichen Amerikanischen Kämpfer (*American Pit Game*) und dem Bankivahuhn (!) herausgezüchtet, ist die nur bedingte Zwergform des bis heute nicht im US-Standard akzeptierten Arenakämpfers bislang eine absolute Seltenheit geblieben. Wie aber sollte dieses von Anfang an reine Schau- bzw. Liebhaberhühnchen auch populär werden, wenn ihm für Ausstellungszüchter der „Stallgeruch“ der „blutrünstigen“ Großrasse anhing, während deren Anhänger mit einem nicht für die Arena geeigneten „Schaulöwen“ prinzipiell nichts anfangen konnten?

Da kann es kaum noch verwundern, dass auch das Zwergformat bis heute noch nicht in den „Standard of Perfection“ aufgenommen wurde. Zumal die Aufnahme in den illustren Kreis der Standardrassen offenbar weit schwieriger als beispielsweise bei uns ist und als man dies im „Land der unbegrenzten Möglichkeiten“ erwarten würde. So scheint ein Zusammenhang mit der bisherigen Ablehnung der „American Game“, also der Ausstellungskämpfer im Großformat (nicht zu verwechseln mit dem umstrittenen „American Pit Game“, dem Arenakämpfer!), und der Zulassung des Zwergformates durch den Dachverband „American Poultry Association“ zu bestehen. So lange das Großformat nicht akzeptiert wurde, kann auch das inzwischen fast 70 (!) Jahre existente Zwergformat anscheinend nicht zugelassen werden. In welchen Zeitdimensionen dabei offenbar gedacht werden muss, berichtet La Maar (1991), wonach sein Standardentwurf für die Großrasse nur deshalb fünf Jahre beim Dachverband geschlummert habe, weil er zweierlei Lauffärbung (Hell und Dunkel) vorgeschlagen habe – bei etlichen anderen Kämpferrassen im Übrigen ein ganz normaler Zustand!

Dass Amerikanische Zwerg-Kämpfer auch ohne Zulassung durch den Amerikanischen Geflügelzuchtverband dennoch seit etlichen Jahren ohne Beeinträchtigung, wenn auch äußerst selten, ausgestellt werden können, hat eine nach unseren Gepflogenheiten noch seltsamere Bewandtnis: Der Zwerghuhnzüchterverband („American Bantam Association“), der anscheinend keine Rücksicht auf das Schicksal der Großrasse nehmen muss, hat die Rasse seinerseits und damit sozusagen im Alleingang schon etliche Jahre zugelassen. Dieser Verband führt auch einen eigenen Standard, so dass auch Amerikanische Zwerg-Kämpfer offenbar problemlos bei Schauen bewertet werden dürfen.

Nach dieser Musterbeschreibung sollen Alt- und Junghahn 850 bzw. 765 g sowie Alt- und Junghenne 765 bzw. 680 g wiegen. Dabei bringt der Amerikanische Zwerg-Kämpfer ein gutes Stück mehr als der ihm zumindest optisch recht nahe stehende Altenglische Zwerg-Kämpfer auf die Waage. Als weiteres Abgrenzungskriterium zum britischen „Muskelball“ führt Powell (1992) den etwas steileren Schwanzwinkel an (50 Grad über der Horizontalen bei beiden Geschlechtern statt nur 45 Grad beim Altenglischen). Sodann werden Altenglische und Amerikanische Junghähne im natürlich nicht von einem Kupierverbot deutscher Strickart (dank „gütiger“ BDRG-Mithilfe...) belasteten amerikanischen Ausstellungswesen recht unterschiedlich behandelt, was den Zeitpunkt des Kupierens angeht. Denn während Altenglische Kämpfer noch bis zum 1. November ihres Geburtsjahres unkupiert ausgestellt werden dürfen, werden Amerikanische auch schon vor diesem Stichtag nur kupiert akzeptiert.

Obwohl besagter Standard des Zwerghuhnzüchterverbandes ein Dutzend Farbschläge aufführt, befindet sich die Rasse nur in ganz wenigen Züchterhänden. So kann Robert Powell, Carbondale/Pennsylvania, der in diesem Jahrzehnt immer wieder beispielhaft die Werbetrommel für diese Rarität rührte, noch 1992 nur je einen weiteren Mitzüchter in seinem Bundesstaat sowie im Staat New York nennen. Dennoch kommt er seinerzeit zum Fazit, dass die Rasse mehr und mehr Aufmerksamkeit erregen würde, und zeigte sich optimistisch, was einen weiteren Aufwärtstrend anbelangt. Allerdings nicht ohne die realistische Einschätzung, dass Amerikanische Zwerg-Kämpfer wohl niemals den Popularitätsgrad der altenglischen Verwandtschaft oder der Zwerg-Cochin bzw. Zwerg-Wyandotten erreichen würden.

Die Farbschlagskala umfasst Birkenfarbige, Schwarze, Goldhalsige, Blaue, Blau-Goldhalsige, Messingrückige, Orangebrüstige, Silberhalsige mit Orangerücken, Rot-gesattelte, Silberhalsige, Weizenfarbige und Weiße. Populärster Farbschlag scheint dabei mit Abstand der goldhalsige zu sein.

Großer Wert wird offenbar auf das „Gefälle“ der Rückenlinie gelegt. Es soll beim Hahn nämlich exakt 30 Grad unter der Horizontalen betragen, um in abruptem Winkel in den Schwanz überzugehen. Dasjenige der Henne ist hingegen lediglich mit 20 Grad angegeben. Analog zum Altenglischen muss der Amerikanische Zwerg-Kämpfer sich in Preisrichterhand ausgesprochen hart anfühlen. Powell spricht in diesem Zusammenhang von „starker Kontraktion von Flügeln und Schenkeln“. Das Gefieder soll am gesamten Körper straff anliegen, um die charakteristische Federhärte zu demonstrieren.

Im Gesamteindruck soll der Hahn vor allem „majestätisch, anmutig und wachsam“ sein, seine Partnerin hingegen „wachsam, anmutig und gelassen“. Weitere wichtige Merkmale sind reiche Hals- und Sattelfiederung sowie hartes, strapazierfähiges, glattes und glänzendes Gefieder in beiden Geschlechtern. Zu den besonderen Tugenden rechnet Powell die in der Regel 90 oder mehr Prozent betragende Schlupfrate dieser unwahrscheinlichen Energiebündel und die exzellenten Mutterinstinkte der Henne.



RÜDIGER WANDELT

(Autor Rassenbeschreibungen)

Jahrgang 1957; aktiver Rassegeflügelzüchter seit 1966; 4 Jahre Volontariat zum Fachpresseredakteur; maßgeblicher Initiator von Sondereinsgründungen (Redcaps 1987 und Krüper 1989); Wiedererzüchter ausgestorbener Raritäten (gesperberte und gelbe Krüper ab 1976 bzw. 1993) bzw. Herauszüchter diverser Spielarten (porzellanfarbige rosenkämmige Italiener ab 1990; silberhalsige, weiße und schwarz-weißgescheckte Zwerg-Krüper ab 1992, blau-gesäumte Zwerg-Krüper ab 1996); Preisrichter und Fachfotograf bei Rassegeflügelsschauen, regelmäßiger Mitarbeiter der Fachpresse u.a. im Bereich Großschau-Berichterstattung.

Veröffentlichungen: Illustration von Fachbüchern und -zeitschriften, zahlreiche Beiträge über Rassen und Organisatorisches in der Fachpresse sowie Autor der Rassenbeschreibungen im „Handbuch der Hühnerrassen“ (1996).



JOSEF WOLTERS

(Autor Zucht- und Bildteil)

Jahrgang 1940; seit 1948 aktiver Rasse- und Ziergeflügelzüchter. Fachfotograf auf Kleintierschauen des In- und Auslandes sowie Preisrichter im BDRG. Durch diese Kontakte gilt er als Kenner der Internationalen Rassegeflügelzucht. Beruf: Ausbildung zum Maler und Tierwirt.

Veröffentlichungen: Verfasser zweier Monografien des Altdeutschen Kröpfers und der Edelfasane sowie verschiedenster Fachbeiträge über Geflügel- und Rassetaubenzucht in den Fachzeitschriften des In- und Auslandes. Illustrationen verschiedener nationaler und internationaler Fasanen-, Hühner, Kaninchen- und Taubenbücher.

HANDBUCH DER ZWERGHUHN-RASSEN



A.O. Schilling
1954







A.O. Sullivan
1954



Nach einem Aquarell von K. Zander

Swinhoefasanen

BESCHREIBUNG DES SWINHOEFASANS

Herkunft: Der Swinhoefasan lebt auf der Insel Formosa, östlich der südchinesischen Küste. Er bevorzugt als Lebensraum die höher gelegenen Bergwälder und verträgt deshalb unser Klima gut. Er führt seinen gebräuchlichsten Namen nach dem englischen Konsul Swinhoe, der ihn 1862 von Formosa nach England brachte. Sonst heißt er noch Blaufasan wegen seiner metallisch blau schimmernden Federpartien.

Kennzeichen: Der Swinhoefasan erinnert in seiner Gestalt an den Silberfasan, unterscheidet sich aber — abgesehen von seiner Farbenpracht, an der auch die Henne nicht unbeteiligt ist — durch seine aufrechte Haltung von diesem. Die Gesamtlänge des Hahnes beträgt 80 cm, die des Schwanzes 40 cm.

Züchtung: Bald nach seiner Einfuhr hörte man auch von erfolgreicher Züchtung dieses schönen Fasans. Im Jahre 1867 gelang sie im Jardin d'Acclimation zu Paris. Die Nachzucht erzielte als begehrenswerte Seltenheit einen Paarpreis von 3000 Mark. Der Swinhoefasan lebt in seiner Heimat in Ehe. Es ist daher nicht immer empfehlenswert, die Züchtung mit mehreren Hennen zu versuchen. Swinhoefasanen sind an sich etwas stürmische und unfriedliche Gesellen. Davon macht der Hahn auch keine Ausnahme in der Liebeszeit, die etwa im April beginnt und in ihrem Balzspiel dem Züchter viel Interessantes bietet. Man muß aber dafür Sorge tragen, daß

die Henne genügend Versteckmöglichkeiten hat, in denen sie sich dem allzu stürmischen Drängen des Hahnes entziehen kann. Je nach Alter legt die Henne 10—25 Eier, die verhältnismäßig groß sind. Meist sind die Hennen bei richtiger Pflege gute Selbstbrüter und Mütter. Legt man die Eier Hühnerglocken unter, so muß man verhüten, daß die Tierchen sich in der ersten Zeit ihres Lebens verlaufen und sie später ruhig behandeln, weil ihre angeborene Schreckhaftigkeit zu Verlusten führen kann. Im übrigen sind sie nicht schwerer aufzuziehen als andere Fasane. Die Geschlechter sind gleich nach dem Schlüpfen erkennbar, das Dunenkleid der Hähnchen ist rotbraun, das der Hennchen dunkelbraun. Auch zeigen die Junghähne schon nach kurzer Zeit Balzstellungen. Die Henne färbt im Herbst des ersten Lebensjahres in das Alterskleid um, der Hahn ein Jahr später. Beide sind jedoch schon nach einem Jahr fruchtbar. Die Fütterung gleicht der der Kragenfasanen. In der Jugend Fasanenaufzuchtfutter und viel Grün, später außer letzterem Körnermischfutter. Obwohl winterhart, ist der Swinhoefasan zug- und nässeempfindlich. Er braucht also für die kalte Jahreszeit einen Schutzraum. Andere Hühnervögel sowie Volierenvögel kann man mit diesem Fasan nicht zusammenhalten, da er auch außer der Balz unverträglich ist, kleinere Vögel tötet und verzehrt.



Peter Daly

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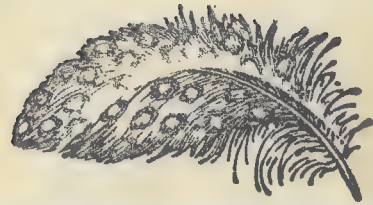
Peter Daly

HELLO ROBERT,

I WOULD BE HONORED TO
WRITE AN ARTICLE ABOUT AYLESBURY'S
FOR THE APA YEARBOOK. THIS SHOULD
TAKE A FEW WEEKS TO PUT TOGETHER.
I WOULD BE PUTTING TOGETHER
A SERIES OF ILLUSTRATIONS. THIS
SHOULD BE USEFUL "I HOPE" TO
FANCIERS AND JUDGES. I WILL TRY
TO GET ALL THIS TO YOU THE
BEGINNING OF JANUARY. AFTER YOU
RECEIVE THE MATERIAL I'LL BE
CONTACTING YOU TO REVIEW MATERIAL
FOR A BIT OF FINE TUNING.

WE GOT DOUBLE BLIZZARD
AND TEMPS ARE SUB-ZERO. LOOKS
LIKE A BAD WINTER IS AHEAD.

HAD A NICE PHONE CONVERSATION WITH
MARK W. ALL SEEMS FINE WITH HIM
I SAW YOU ON THE TELEVISION, THOUGHT
THE SEGMENT WENT GREAT, AND WAS
SURPRISED BY THE INTEREST, THE SHOW
HOST EXPRESSED!



With All Good Wishes
for
Christmas and the New Year
— Jim Konecny —

James Konecny
10219 Huegel Blvd Rd
Barrington Hills Ill 60102



CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB NEWSLETTER

June 25, 1998

S. Robert Powell, Editor (R. D 1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706. 717-282-5197)

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the club will take place during the second clean-up session of the poultry building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds on **Saturday, July 11**. The clean-up session will begin at 10 A.M.. The meeting will begin at noon.

It is imperative that more club members help out in these clean-up sessions. At the first clean-up session on Saturday, June 20th, the attendance was very poor. Mark Burns, Gene Emery, and Robert Powell were the only three people there! They worked for about six hours and got the cages in the front half of the building cleaned. There is a lot more work to be done.

Do your share. The second clean-up session is on July 11, beginning at 10 A.M. Many hands make light work. Betty Harris has volunteered to take charge of washing out the coop cups. See you there.

WELCOME

We are pleased to welcome the following persons as members of the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, the largest poultry club in Pennsylvania:

BEN BENSINGER, 1903 Kenbrook Road, Lebanon, PA 17046.

717-865-3080.

JOHN BAYLOR, 149 Catawissa Avenue, Sunbury, PA 18701.
717-286-7227, Baylor@PTD.net
FRISBIE FAMILY, RR2, Robinson Road, Box 93, South Canaan, PA 18459. 717-937-3075

JOSEPH F. KARPOV, 304 Lane Hill Road, Tunkhannock, PA 18657. 717-836-3758

FRANKLIN W. KROW, R. R. 1, Box 848, Muncy Valley, PA 17758. 717-482-2815. (Franklin would like to contact someone who has Mandarin hens for sale.)

EDWARD KUPSKY, R. D. 3, Box 213, Benton, PA 17814. 717-458-6695

HARVEY NOEL, 528 Simpson Road, Trafford, PA 15085. 724-863-4193

KATIE REED, 250 Quarry Road, Bloomsburg, PA 17815. 717-784-6306. (Katie would like to contact someone who has Silver Sebrights and Black Sumatras for sale.)

PAUL VAN DYKE, R. D. 2, Box 2581, Nicholson, PA 18446. 717-947-6864

CPAC OFFICERS and DIRECTORS for 1998

President: Carl Harris

First Vice President: Craig Russell

Second Vice President: Harold
Strawser

Secretary/Treasurer: Mark Burns

Directors: Leon Keeler, Gene Emery

Show Secretary: Briget Kane

Editor of NEWSLETTER:

S. Robert Powell

AT THE BERKS SHOW

There was a rather large group of CPAC members at the Berks show on March 29, 1988, and several of the big winners in the show were CPAC members.

Sean and Jeff Kane were there. Sean had Champion Waterfowl with a White Call old drake. **Rick Porr** had Champion AOCCL and Champion Bantam with a Bearded White Polish pullet. **Ben Bensinger** had Champion Old English Game and Reserve Champion Bantam with a Blue OEG cockerel. Ben also had Champion AOSB and Champion Standard with a Black Sumatra hen. **Terry Arbogast** had Champion Guinea. **S. Robert Powell** had Champion Continental and Best Rare Bird in the Show with a Golden Campine hen.

Among the other CPAC members at the show were **Elton Minnich** (who judged many of the standards), **John Alloway**, **Marvin Ammarell**, **Tony Landis**, **Basil Smith**, **Tom Kernan**, **Carter** and **Adrienne Blankenship**, **Chuck Campfield**, **Bob Anke**, **Dick Laabs**, and **Mike Lukan**. **Tom Buss** and **Cheryl Esbenshade** entered birds in the show, but I didn't see

either one of them in the course of the day.

Everyone seemed pleased to be out and about and at a poultry show. The weather was beautiful—very much like mid-summer.

50/50 RAFFLE WINNERS

\$256 worth of 50/50 raffle tickets were sold at the Spring Show. 50% of that amount (\$128) was kept by the club; the other half (\$128) was awarded to the three 50/50 raffle winners:

Karen Poor (50% of \$128 = \$64)

Richard Hickman (25% of \$128 = \$32)

Paul Montieth (25% of \$128 = \$32)

Special thanks to Carl Harris for his enthusiastic promotion of this raffle. His wit, charm, and never-fail sales pitch make it virtually impossible for anyone not to buy "at least an arm's length" of tickets from him and the 50/50 raffle team as they make their rounds of the poultry building and grounds. Special thanks, as well, to all who bought 50/50 raffle tickets.

CHINESE AUCTION

There were lots of interesting items in this year's Chinese auction, which netted a profit of \$256 for the club.

Special thanks to Nancy Messinger and Craig Russell for conducting this auction.

BOB SIMONS

At the CPAC's Fall 1997 show, Bob Simons had Champion Bantam Trio on White Wyandottes and Third Best Trio on Red Cochin bantams.

Due to an oversight, the Champion Trio was not moved up to the Champions' Row and it was omitted from the writeup that was published in POULTRY PRESS. Our apologies to Bob about this oversight.

FOOD STAND

The profit from the food stand was good at this year's spring auction and show: \$466.45 (which includes \$100 in donations). Special thanks to Phil Malencore, who was in charge of the food stand, and to all who helped in any way with the sale of food.

NEW JUDGE

S. Robert Powell is now an APA licensed judge of bantam and standard chickens. Under the direction of Paul Kroll, Robert took and successfully passed the APA showroom and written exams at the Finger Lakes Feather Club's show on June 7th at Syracuse.

Ralph Morey, George Schroeder and Arthur Schallenberg sponsored Robert's candidacy at the time he was admitted to the APA Apprentice Program.

During his apprenticeship, Robert clerked and/or studied under Warren Beal, Gus Vinhage, Ernie Durb, Dick Greubel, George Schroeder, Sam Brush, Tom Kane, and Rick Porr.

RALPH BRITT

Special thanks to Ralph Britt for donating two boxes of trophies to the CPAC.

Free Brooder Houses

Ralph has two brooder houses that are 5' X 10'; 45" high in the front, 30" high in the back; tongue and groove

siding, aluminum roofing. Ralph will give them to anyone in the club who will pick them up at Ralph's place in Harrisburg. If you're interested, contact Ralph at 717-545-8867.

In the course of a telephone visit with Ralph on April 20th, Ralph mentioned that he no longer has any birds.

"My wife volunteered to feed them," said he, "but it's not the same as when you take care of your birds yourself, because you're not actively involved. Fancy gamekeepers and breeders who have stewards who take care of their birds don't have the day-to-day pleasures that the rest of us have in taking care of our birds."

That's a very interesting point. I'm sure Ralph's correct in saying what he did. To derive the greatest pleasure from breeding and exhibiting poultry, it must be a hands-on, year-round experience.

SHOW CHAMPIONS **22nd Annual Spring Show** **May 3, 1998**

Judges

Dan Dysart, Troy LaRoche, Paul Montieth, Rick Porr

Grand Champion of the Show: Rick Hare on a Black Rosecomb hen
Champion Bird Shown by a Junior Exhibitor: Laura Adams-Durgin on an Australorp cockerel
Reserve Champion Bird Shown by a Junior Exhibitor: Will Bacon II on a Single Comb White Leghorn hen

Junior Showmanship Class

Judged by

Troy LaRoche

Junior Showmanship Champions:

Jesse Hayden (novice), Danielle Yobst (intermediate), and Angelique Livezey

Junior Showmanship Reserve

Champions: Sara List (novice), Annie Soegel (intermediate), and Seth Harris (senior)

STANDARDS

Champion Standard: Laura Adams-Durgin on an Australorp cockerel

Reserve Champion Standard: Art Lundgren on a Light Brahma hen

Champion American: S. Robert Powell on a Partridge Rock hen

Reserve Champion American: Chuck Campfield on a Barred Rock cock

Champion Asiatic: Art Lundgren on a Light Brahma hen

Reserve Champion Asiatic: Sue Myers on a Black Langshan hen

Champion English: Laura Adams-Durgin on a Black Australorp cock

Reserve Champion English: John Rebhahn on a Speckled Sussex hen

Champion Mediterranean: William Bacon II on a Single Comb White Leghorn hen

Reserve Champion Mediterranean: Dr. Darrell Sheraw and Sons on a Single Comb Buff Leghorn hen

Champion Continental: John Pierce on a Silver Spangled Hamburg cock

Reserve Champion Continental: Rodney Frey on a Black

Hamburg pullet

Champion AOSB: Tom Kernan on a Black Sumatra cock

Reserve Champion AOSB: Paul Jones on a Black Old English cock

BANTAMS

Champion Bantam: Rick Hare on a Black Rosecomb hen

Reserve Champion Bantam: Ben Bensinger on a Blue Old English Game bantam pullet

Champion Old English and American Game: Ben Bensinger on a Blue Old English Game bantam pullet

Reserve Champion Old English and American Game: Don Wisnewski on a Red Pyle Old English Game hen

Champion Modern Game: Kanes' Feathered Friends on a Birchen pullet

Reserve Champion Modern Game: Kanes' Feathered Friends on a Red Pyle cockerel

Champion RCCL: Rick Hare on a Black Rosecomb hen

Reserve Champion RCCL: Christopher McCue on a Silver Sebright pullet

Champion SCCL: George Beyer on a Single Comb White Leghorn hen

Reserve Champion SCCL: Richard Hickman on a Columbian Rock pullet

Champion AOCCL: Tig's Cornish Yard on a White Cornish hen

Reserve Champion AOCCL: Adrienne Blankenship on a Partridge Chantecler cockerel

Champion Feather Legged: Dick and Thola Waldau on a Porcelain Uccle Belgian hen

Reserve Champion Feather Legged:

Kay St. Amour on a Black
Cochin hen

Champion Bantam Duck: Art
Lundgren on a White Call old
duck

Reserve Champion Bantam Duck: Dr.
Darrell Sheraw and Sons on a
Grey Call old duck

Champion Waterfowl: Art Lundgren
on a White Call old duck

Reserve Champion Waterfowl:
Dr. Darrell Sheraw on a Gray
Call old duck

Champion Light Duck: Curtis Oakes
on a White Runner old duck

Reserve Champion Light Duck: Jack
Tickle on a Penciled Runner old
duck

Champion Medium Duck: Frampton
and Row on a Buff young duck

Reserve Champion Medium Duck:
Frampton and Row and a Buff
young drake

Champion Heavy Duck: Frampton and
Row and a Rouen old duck

Reserve Champion Heavy Duck:
Frampton and Row on a Pekin
old drake

Champion Light Goose: Curtis Oakes
on a Brown Chinese old goose

Reserve Champion Light Goose:
Curtis Oakes on a Brown
Chinese old gander

Champion Medium Goose: Curtis
Oakes on an American Buff old
gander

Reserve Champion Medium Goose:
John Yobst on a Tufted Roman
old goose

Champion Heavy Goose: Dr. Darrel
Sheraw and Sons on a White
Embden old gander

Reserve Champion Heavy Goose:
Frampton and Row on a
Toulouse old goose

TURKEYS, GUINEA FOWL, TRIOS

Champion Turkey: Ray Musick on a
Black Spanish young tom

Reserve Champion Turkey: Ray
Musick on a Black Spanish
young hen

Champion Guinea Fowl: S. Robert
Powell on a Pearl old cock

Reserve Champion Guinea Fowl: S.
Robert Powell on a Pearl old hen

Champion Trio: George Beyer on
Single Comb White Leghorn
bantams

Reserve Champion Trio: Kanes'
Feathered Friends on Birchen
Modern Game bantams

Third Best Trio: Laura Rittershofer on
White Wyandotte bantams

ROGER DAVIS

At the CPAC's Fall 1997 show,
Roger Davis had Champion American
on a Silver-Laced Wyandotte Pullet.

SPRING SHOW 1998

Ninety-five exhibitors showed
818 birds at the CPAC's Spring Show
1998.

DON FRAZIER

Leon Keeler reported recently
that former CPAC member Don Frazier
has died. Don Frazier, Addison Earley
and Nelson Houghtling were collectively
known as Hillside Poultry. Addison
Earley is currently a member of the
CPAC. His address is: Box 57,
Prattsburg, NY 14873.

BACK ON THE TRACK

Good to see Bob Anke, Bob
Simons, and Gordon Walter all back to

normal again. All three of them have had time in the hospital in the past year.

MALL DISPLAY

Special thanks to Craig Russell, Harold Strawser, and Gene Emery for having organized and successfully presented a poultry display at the Susquehanna Valley Mall (Hummel's Wharf) during Dairy Days, June 11-13.

The CPAC's extensive display of birds, together with an incubator with chicks hatching therein, is always one of the highlights of the SVM's celebration of our agricultural heritage.

TODD LEHMAN

Todd Lehman has been named Poultry Superintendent of the Bloomsburg Fair. Over the years, the CPAC has enjoyed a very nice working relationship with the poultry superintendents at the Bloomsburg Fair and with the entire Bloomsburg Fair family. We look forward to working with Todd, who visited the poultry building not only on April 12th as club members were setting up for the spring show but also on the day of the show itself. CPAC president Carl Harris took Todd around the show hall and introduced to him many club members.

As a result of conversations that Todd Lehman has had with Carl Harris and other CPAC members, new procedures will be followed for cooping in and out at the Bloomsburg Fair, starting this fall. These procedures should streamline the process a great deal.

CPAC LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

A motion was regularly made (Carl Harris) and seconded (N.

Messinger) at the April 12, 1998 meeting of the CPAC that a life membership for \$100 be available to interested CPAC members. The motion was tabled. At the July 1998 meeting of the CPAC, the motion will be voted on by the membership.

REVISION TO CONSTITUTION AND BY- LAWS PASSES

The motion that was regularly made (Powell), seconded (Harris), and submitted in writing to the secretary at the March 8, 1998 meeting of the CPAC to revise Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution and By-Laws was given a second reading at the April 12, 1998 meeting of the club. The motion carried.

Accordingly, Article II, Section 8 of the CPAC's Constitution and By-Laws now reads:

"Any member who has not paid his dues for the year by the end of January will be regarded as an inactive member and his name will be removed from the mailing list at that time."

FALL PIGEON SHOW

Who will serve as secretary of the CPAC's Fall 1998 Pigeon Show, to be held in conjunction with the Poultry Show? If you are interested in this position, contact Carl Harris now.

SHOW AWARDS

Congratulations to Briget Kane on the beautiful show awards for the Spring Show! The watering cans with attached plaques were admired by a great many exhibitors. The "Welcome" pages, with their beautiful full-color headers, were also admired by many.

When you see Briget, be sure to thank her for all her hard work to guarantee that the show was the success that it was. The only people who can truly appreciate how much work is required on the part of a show secretary—before, during, and after the show—to make a poultry show a reality are those who have served as a show secretary. There are not many people who can do it.

FINGER LAKES POSTER

Did you see the full-color poster for the "40th Annual Finger Lakes Chicken Show" on June 7th? It's beautiful. Maybe we should think about producing a poster for our fall show?

SPECIAL THANKS

The Reverend Roland Romig and family, Briget Kane, Mark Burns, and Richard Hickman, along with the entire arena crew of CPAC members and volunteers, deserve a round of applause from the entire club for their efforts on behalf of the club during the Spring Auction.

Special thanks as well (1) to all to helped in any way during the show weekend and (2) to all who made donations to the food stand and/or Chinese auction.

ARTICLES PUBLISHED

Craig Russell, Don Schrider, and Robert Powell continue to publish lots of articles in POULTRY PRESS.

Craig is the president of the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities and his question and answer column is a regular feature of each issue of POULTRY PRESS: April 1998, pp. 20-21 (about Egyptian geese); June

1998, p. 9 (about rare American-class chickens); June 1998, p. 21 (about the SPPA turkey survey).

Don is the secretary of the American Brown Leghorn club and his column is a monthly feature of POULTRY PRESS. Don is a real promoter of Brown Leghorns, and all big wins by exhibitors of Brown Leghorns, coast to coast, are listed in Don's column.

Robert's articles also appear regularly in POULTRY PRESS. His article, titled "Let's Be Fair," was published in the May 1998 issue on page 10.

JERRY SCOTT

Special thanks to Jerry Scott for the beautiful calligraphic work on the "specials" and "show awards" envelopes for the spring show. Jerry's talents are many and go a long way toward making our annual shows very special events.

PAUL SLUSSER

Greetings and best wishes to Paul Slusser from his many friends in the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club.

We understand that Paul is now in a nursing home in the Reading area. If anyone knows Paul's new address, please convey that information to the Editor, and we will publish it in the next issue of this NEWSLETTER.

As a club, over the years, we have enjoyed a very nice working relationship with Paul Slusser, and with his predecessor, John Klingerman. And we look forward to working with Todd Lehman, the new poultry superintendent at the Bloomsburg Fair.

For those of us who regularly show at the Bloomsburg Fair, it will

seem very strange not to see Paul in the poultry building during Fair week. His friendly smile, his enthusiasm, and his positive outlook on life are hard to match.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Mark Burns

SPRING AUCTION & SHOW 1998

INCOME

Entries	\$1,578.00
Chinese auction	256.00
50/50 raffle	127.00
Sales coops	43.00
Food stand	466.45
(includes \$100 in donations)	
Total	<u>\$2,470.45</u>

EXPENSES

Poultry Press ads	\$ 75.00
Rent	125.00
Club cash awards	495.00
Judges	450.00
Show Secretary's and	
Treasurer's expenses	507.00
Wood shavings	55.24
Flowers	40.00
Total	<u>\$1,747.24</u>

\$2,470.45

--1,747.24

\$ 423.21 (profit from show)

+ \$1,083.00 (profit from auction)

\$1,506.21 Total profit

APA ELECTION

By S. Robert Powell

We have heard reports from several sources that suggest that there was a problem with the mailing out of the ballots for the recent APA election

because it was not possible for the APA to produce a valid list of all APA members?

Did a computer virus eliminate the names of over 1,000 APA members from the master files? Does a "clean" data base of the names (and Master Exhibitor points) of all APA members exist? Did all APA members receive a ballot?

Given the reports that are circulating in the poultry world about the recent APA election, it seems that those are questions that have to be addressed by the APA.

I received a ballot. If you are an APA member and you did not receive a ballot, I think you should contact the APA office (Lorna Rhodes, 508-473-8769) or our District 2 Director (Don Krahe, 814-825-4008) and make an inquiry.

AUCTION PRICES UP

I think that most consignors would agree that the prices received for birds sold at our Spring Auction were very good. That's good for the consignors and it's good for the club, because the club receives a 20% commission on all sales.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

We understand that the counties in Pennsylvania that were under the avian influenza quarantine last year will be quarantined again this year.

A report on the avian health symposium that was sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture in January of this year was published in *Pennsylvania Agriculture News*, Volume 83, No. 1, First Quarter, 1998, p. 14.

FINGER LAKES SHOW

The Finger Lakes Feather Club's show on June 7, at Syracuse, was very nicely run, as always, and very enjoyable. The show was judged by Tom Kane and Paul Kroll. Eighty-two exhibitors participated. John Rebhahn, Della Davis, and John Pierce were the show officials.

There were many very impressive birds on Champions' Row, including an extraordinary Speckled Sussex hen that was shown by John Rebhahn.

SPACE ADS

It's not too late to take out a space ad in the club's ad that will accompany the article in POULTRY PRESS on the 1998 Spring Show. Such ads are an excellent way to announce a "big win" that you had at our show. To place an individual ad, contact S. Robert Powell. Ad prices are \$7, \$14, \$28, etc.

STANDARD RED PYLE MODERN GAMES

Congratulations to Tom Kane on winning Reserve Champion AOSB at this year's ABA semiannual, held in conjunction with the Dayton Fancy Feathers Club's show, on a standard Red Pyle Modern Game cockerel.

When was the last time you saw a champion standard Red Pyle Modern Game? Congratulations to Tom on this breeding accomplishment. A very nice photo of Tom and this winning Modern, taken by POULTRY PRESS, was published in the June 1998 issue of POULTRY PRESS (p. 45).

GARDEN STATE

All three judges at this year's Garden State Poultry Fanciers' Show at Flemington (October 31/November 1) are CPAC members: Elton Minnich, Tom Kane, and Rick Porr.

BLOODTESTING

Spent a pleasant afternoon on June 28th bloodtesting the birds of Bob Simons, Bill Roe, Ron Stiles, David Stiles, Merl Rynearson, and Anson Tiffany.

A few weeks ago Chuck Campfield tested the birds for "the Hawley boys" (Dick Laabs, Bob Anke, Chuck Campfield, Mike Lukan, and perhaps others).

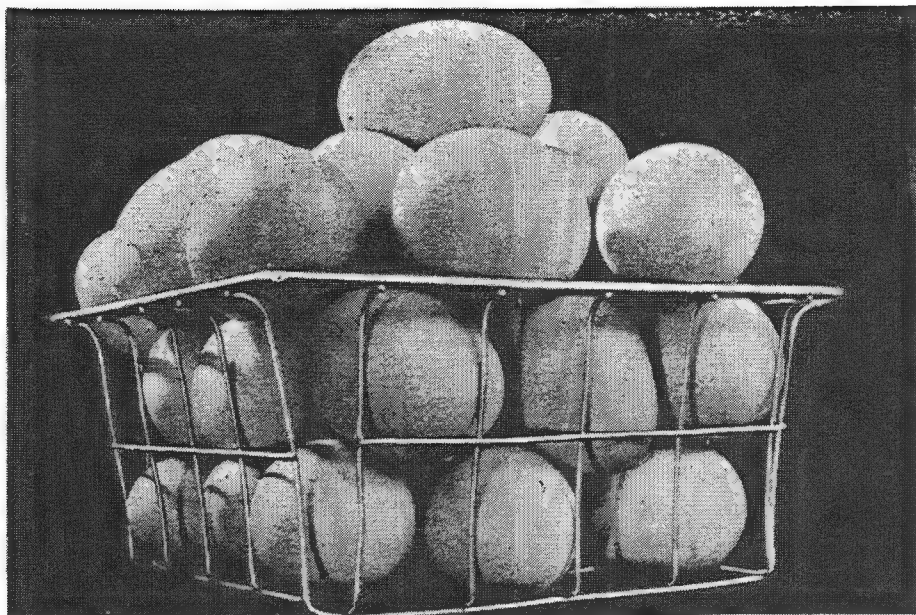
In the near future, Robert will test his own birds as well as those of Jonathan Potterjoy, Jack Kiska, Dick Price, Jerry Rettberg, and Mark Burns.

LOST CAMERA

Robert Powell lost his camera at the Spring Show. Very late in the day, he took a photo of Craig Russell at the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities' stand, so the camera was still "locatable" at that point. Did anyone pick up a camera by mistake during cooping out?

HOLLANDS

Among some poultry papers that were presented by John Norris to Robert Powell a year or two ago is a flyer about "a promising new breed" called the Holland. Given hereafter is all of the content of that flyer about White and Barred Hollands, which were admitted to the APA's AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION in 1949.



WHITE EGGS ARE No. 1—For eye appeal in the egg markets it has been found that uniform size white eggs are No. 1. They look better than brown eggs, which vary too much in shades—ranging from almost white to tinted, light brown and a few dark browns. White eggs seem to be a must for sales appeal.

(Reprinted from Nov., 1947, Issue Hatchery Tribune, Sister Paper to Poultry Tribune)

Promising New Breed

Heavy meat combined with white egg production in White Hollands. Experiments by Iowa farm are continuing.

★ SOME of the major improvements in our poultry of today have been made through the development of white-egg, heavy-type chickens. They promise to gain in popularity, if present signs are any guide.

Back in 1874, when the first American Standard of Excellence (now known as the American Standard of Perfection) was published, very few of the present popular breeds of poultry were in existence.

For years poultrymen have been trying to make blends of American, European and Asiatic fowls to produce breeds similar to what are now known as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, etc. Very few of the new breeds became acceptable to the general public until after the publication of the first Standard.

Within a few years, or by 1885, the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Leghorn and Brahma were becoming fairly popular with the Brahma in the lead as a meat fowl and Leghorns for egg production. Plymouth

Rocks were considered best for a general purpose fowl and Wyandottes were being introduced for their early maturing characteristics.

Prior to 1900, there were very few commercial poultrymen, compared to the number today, who actually paid close attention to their birds. However, during the past 25 or 30 years, the demand for eggs and higher costs have changed the whole picture. Commercial hatcheries have sprung up all over the country. Mail cars, express cars and even the big airliners are loaded with chicks, day-old and started, going to all parts of the country.

Competition is keen—and competition has probably been the greatest factor in improving the old breeds and creating new ones. Many of the old breeds that used to lay less than 100 eggs a year, flock average, will now go well up towards, and even over, the 200 egg mark.

Many of the new breeds and varieties of chickens that have been developed since the turn of the century have been discarded by the farmers and commercial poultrymen because they were impractical from an economical standpoint. Others show promise of being with us for many years to come.

An example of the more practical of the new breeds are the heavy white egg-laying birds that have been developed by Rucker's Imperial Breeding Farms, Ottumwa, Iowa. Of all the attempts at this ideal combination, this Iowa project bears watching, since they appear to have fixed these characters to a high degree.

During the late 1920's, the owners and breeders of Imperial Farms began dreaming of a kind of chicken with the meat qualities of Reds or White Rocks yet with the egg producing qualities of White Leghorns. Today this dream has become a reality.

In the beginning, they made blends of various kinds of chickens, out of which they got a mixture of many kinds, with only a small percentage showing the desired type and characteristics. For the first few years, most of the birds were culled out, with only the best saved for future breeding work.

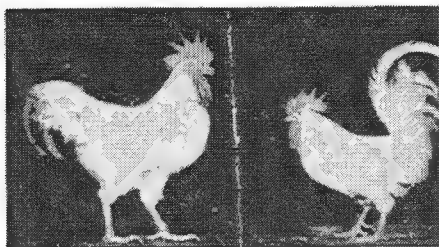
According to the breeders at Imperial Farms, the biggest job was keeping the heavy meat type and still retaining the white egg. Thousands of the birds went to market, after they began laying in the trapnest houses, because they laid tinted or brown eggs. Many more were sold for meat because they showed signs of broodiness. Others were culled out because egg production was not sufficiently high.

Experimental Work Continues

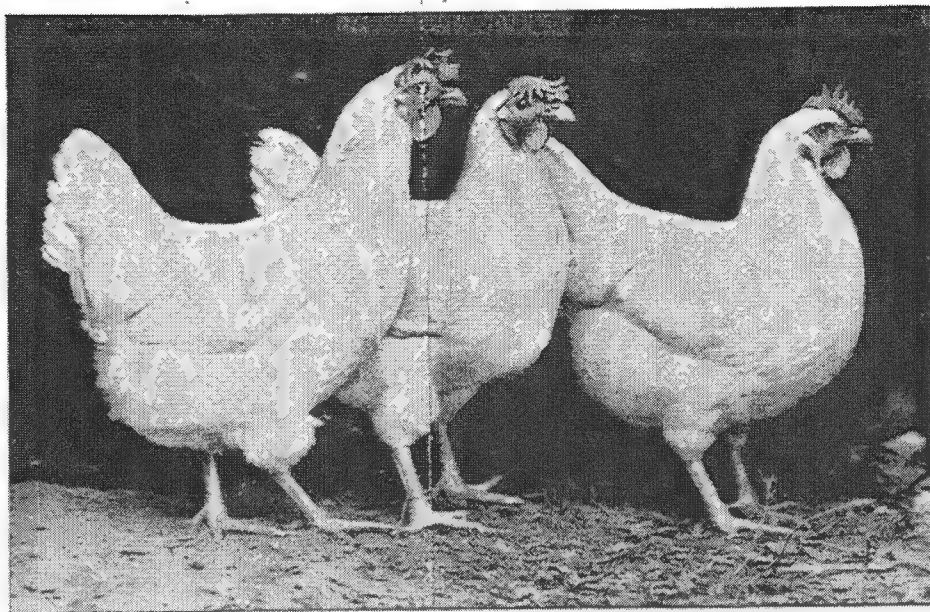
But through rigid selection, constant culling, bloodtesting and research, Imperial has developed what are known as White Egg Hollands. The ideal White Egg Holland is a medium sized bird, about the size of and with carcass qualities of New Hampshires. They have yellow skin, yellow legs, bay eyes and white plumage.

Ideal weights are: Cock—81½ lbs., Cockerel—71½ lbs., Hen—61½ lbs., Pullet—51½ lbs.

Most breeders and geneticists have always considered that an invisible chain binds heavy meat qualities to brown eggs and poor meat qualities to white eggs. If so, the chain appears to have been broken.



The cockerel at the left is a White Holland, a new breed of chickens developed by Rucker's Imperial Breeding Farms of Ottumwa, Iowa, and just accepted for the American Standard of Perfection by the American Poultry Association. Cockerel at the right is a White Leghorn. White Hollands include Leghorn, New Hampshire, Barred Rock, and White Rock blood lines, and lay white eggs. Another breed, Barred Hollands, also developed by Imperial Farms, was also accepted for the Standard at the same time.



The White Holland, recognized officially as a new breed.

Final 1949 Report For Pennsylvania Egg Laying Contest

Pen Average For Each Breed

Average for Imperial Super-Lines	3,396
Average for In-Crossbreds	3,120
Average for White Leghorns	2,823
Average for New Hampshires	2,511
Average for White Rocks	2,485
Average for White Wyandottes	2,208
Average for Rhode Island Reds	3,056
Average for Barred Rocks	2,657
Average for Anconas	2,454
Average for Black Leghorns	1,977

Reduced to Average Per Hen

Super-Lines average	261 eggs for year
All In-Crossbreds	240 eggs for year
All White Leghorns	217 eggs for year
All New Hampshires	193 eggs for year
All White Rocks	191 eggs for year
All White Wyandottes	170 eggs for year
All Rhode Island Reds	235 eggs for year
All Barred Rocks	204 eggs for year
All Anconas	189 eggs for year
All Black Leghorns	152 eggs for year

How Did They Live?

Super-Lines	100% lived
In-Crossbreds	92% lived
White Leghorns	86% lived
New Hampshires	89% lived
White Rocks	92% lived
White Wyandottes	81% lived
Rhode Island Reds	91% lived
Barred Rocks	89% lived
Anconas	89% lived
Black Leghorns	85% lived

Comparison of Breeds for Average Egg Production

All averages of all breeds showed egg weights of over 24 ounces per dozen which is considered standard. It is interesting to note that Imperial Super-Lines (bred quite similar to Hybrid Corn) average 68 eggs more than New Hampshires, 70 more than White Rocks, 26 more than R. I. Reds, 91 more than White Wyandottes, 57 more per hen than Barred Rocks, 44 more than White Leghorns, 72 more than Anconas, and 109 more than Black Leghorns. Averages are what count. The average of all In-Crossbreds was 240 eggs which was more than any breed average, but 21 eggs less than our Imperial Super-Lines. There isn't much question but what eventually chickens bred like Hybrid Corn will be bought by most good poultry raisers. The health and livability superiority of Crosses of purified lines is alone well worth the difference in the original cost, we think. Poultry farmers in almost every state are trying these out next year.

Progress in Breeding

Progress is often made through necessity. The needs of an industry for more efficient machines, feed or fowl have resulted in some of our greatest advances.

Ever since the early days of this industry, men have been juggling and joining breeds to get combinations that will be more profitable.

It is not unusual that progress in breeding or hatching activities should have their roots in a highly commercial enterprise. The profit motive is the prime incentive back of most sound developments. In fact, it should be to the everlasting credit of private enterprise that they are willing to risk their own capital in the experimental work necessary to create these modern wonders of efficiency.

We can think of a half dozen or more instances where breeders or hatcherymen have spent huge sums of money in the hope of getting it back through more efficient strains of fowls, and chicks with high inheritance factors for efficiency.

That is the type of work that has been going on at Ottumwa, Iowa, and we are glad to recognize it here.—Editor.

White Hollands and Barred Hollands Now Accepted by American Poultry Association for the "Standard of Perfection"

The American Poultry Association is the oldest (over 100 years old) of all poultry breeding Associations and issue the book called "Standard of Perfection" which pictures and describes each pure breed. Acceptance for the Standard of Perfection proves to the world the purity of breeding, standard of qualities and characteristics and unusual advantages of White Hollands and Barred Hollands. They are now full fledged breeds and as explained by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture are now qualified for use under the National Poultry Improvement Plan such as U. S. Approved, U. S. Certified, etc.

This Chicken Was Made To Order

Farmers need a better chicken. That's what 3 men, high on a Colorado mountain decided 10 years ago. They also agreed then that no chicken then in existence met all the requirements.

The men, Ross R. Salmon and Kenneth Ballew, hatcherymen, and Dean L. Dungan, advertising man, were holding a clinic on their business. Here's the story they tell:

Time after time, that matter of the farmer's chicken kept coming up. Finally said Dungan, "That's the bird we should have to sell."

"That's the bird that doesn't exist," said Ballew.

"Maybe we can make it," said Salmon.

Ballew grabbed a pencil and began to write down all the qualities he'd heard farmers say they wanted in a laying flock. That list, revised and amended, became the specifications for a new chicken.

Then they had Art Schilling, poultry artist, draw a picture of the bird they had dreamed up. Back at Rucker's Imperial Breeding Farms in Iowa they handed the picture and specifications to Frank Gloeckl, breeding technician. "It'll take an inbred cross," he said and went to work.

In July this year the breeding farms made a double-barreled announcement. (1) The approval by American Poultry Association of their 2 new breeds, White Hollands, and Barred Hollands, both white-egg breeds; (2) the release for testing of 2 inbred crosses (commonly called hybrids). These 2 inbred crosses, the breeding farms say, are the birds created from the specifications to meet farmers needs.

One of these crosses involves 3 breeds, White Holland, White Leghorn and Barred Holland, all inbred for several generations. Females from a White Holland-White Leghorn cross are mated with a Barred Holland male to make the final cross. This inbred cross produces a heavy bird which lays a white egg of good size.

The other cross involves 2 inbred pure lines: Improved White Rocks (sometimes called White New Hampshires) and inbred New Hampshires. This cross lays brown eggs and produces a good broiler.

In developing the purified lines (by inbreeding) with which he makes the inbred crosses, Gloeckl follows one rule: Livability, production and hatchability.

Specifications which Gloeckl followed in developing purified lines for the inbred crosses read about like this:

1. High production all year under adverse conditions. That means a non-brooding, healthy, disease resistant hen—a rugged bird that will lay and live without pampering.

2. A pure white egg or a definitely brown egg depending on market preference in color.

3. A desirable egg size, 24 to 25 ounces a dozen.

4. Fast growth, and quick feathering in chicks.

5. Desirable broiler weight and fleshing in cockerels.

6. A good sized bird to sell when it's time to market the hens. That means several cents more a pound and more pounds to sell than light breeds.

"All of that, we've put into our inbred crosses," said Salmon.

Gloeckl developed the Barred Holland on a challenge. A geneticist said it wasn't possible to get a white egg from a barred bird. "I did it in 5 years," he grinned.

WHAT ARE SUPER-LINES?

Most popular of these is SUPER-LINE 999 made up of purified lines of White Hollands, Barred Hollands and White Leghorns made in a manner quite similar to hybrid corn. These may be bought through our many dealers throughout the cornbelt. We do not sell them by mail. (Write for name of dealer near you.)

You may get the same high quality breeding in our top grade White Hollands and White Leghorns. (We are sold out on Barred Hollands until the 1951 season).

Can you get as many eggs from Hollands or Leghorns as SUPER-LINES? Most people cannot. Hollands are for those who want a new breed and want in on the ground floor of its promotion and development. We insist it is the first, practical, White egg heavy breed ever developed. These are for those who have a demand for white eggs or a white egg chicken. Hatcheries are getting started with them. They are now in the NEW American Poultry "Standard of Perfection." Paul Zambro of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says they are now qualified to participate in the U. S. Poultry Improvement plan. There will be a big demand for white egg heavys from now on.

Rucker's IMPERIAL Breeding Farms

OTTUMWA, IOWA — SIDNEY, OHIO — BETHANY, MISSOURI

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB NEWSLETTER

July 25, 1998

S. Robert Powell, Editor (R. D 1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706. 717-282-5197)

SOCIAL EVENT

At Sal Ruffino's suggestion, the club will hold a picnic/cookout this summer. Gene Emery has volunteered the use of his cabin near Lewisburg for the event, which will take place on Sunday, August 9, beginning at 1 P.M.

Everyone is to bring a covered dish. Gene has a barbecue pit, so barbecue items would be good.

Here are the directions to Gene Emery's cabin: Take I-80 West to Route 15; go south on Route 15 to Route 192 (Buck's ARCO gas station), go West about 12 miles on Route 192 in the direction of R. B. Winters State Park. Gene's cabin is on the left, about 4/10 of a mile before R. B. Winters State Park. Look for a deer sign (about 2 ½ feet tall), with Gene's name on it, on the banister of the cabin. Gene will also put out flags and balloons by the road. Gene's phone number at home (no phone at the cabin) is 568-4982.

MEETING MINUTES

The second clean-up session of the poultry building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds took place on July 11th. Present for the clean up were Carl and Betty Harris; Gene Emery, Michele, Lynn, and Ron Stiles; Karen and Rick Porr; Sal Ruffino; Craig Russell; and Harold Strawser. Special thanks to those club members (and to those who cleaned on June 20th during the first clean-up session: Emery, Powell, Burns) for their dedicated and thorough work on behalf of the club.

Carl Harris reported: "The building is now spotless—cleaner than ever. Rick Porr brought his shop vac and that helped a lot. Betty and Lynn and Michele did the waterers. They had rubber gloves and a bottle of Clorox and every water cup has been cleaned and disinfected and neatly stacked up. We all went at it and got the building cleaned. Fifteen barrels of shavings are out front to be picked

up by the Fair, and the benches are all outside at the back of the building. We're in good shape. The little storage building has been taken down."

Carl also reported that a "monster truck rally" was going on on the fairgrounds on July 11: "There were so many trucks around and so many people, you'd have thought that the Bloomsburg Fair was going on. You could hardly move, there were so many people."

The August meeting of the CPAC will take place at the picnic at Gene Emery's cabin on August 9th. There's a lot to be done. Our Fall Auction and Show will take place the third weekend in October (17-18). As yet, we do not have a pigeon show secretary.

**IN MEMORIAM
DECEASED MEMBERS OF
THE CENTRAL
PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN
CLUB**

Under the direction of Leon Keeler, the following list of deceased members of the CPAC (5 or more years in the club) has been compiled:

Ackley, Charles
Bortner, Burnell ("Bruno")
Charney, Mickey
Corson, Victor
Crittenden, Tom
Cromley, Luther ("Duke")
Dotterer, Bill

Exley, Albert
Eyster, Marlin L.
Fike, Fred
Franklin, Walter
Frazier, Don
Hall, Charles, Jr.
Heim, Jim
Huylsizer, Floyd
Kline, Raymond
Kosinski, Charles
Laubach, Zane
Leech, Ed
Lord, Carl
Loxley, Honil
Menges, Cyril
Maynard, Nellie
Rose, Cecil E.
Ritter, Ernest
Sabol, George
Smith Clifton
Smith, Larry
Thompson, Tom

**CPAC OFFICERS AND
DIRECTORS for 1998**

President: Carl Harris
First Vice President: Craig Russell
Second Vice President: Harold Strawser
Secretary/Treasurer: Mark Burns
Show Secretary: Briget Kane
Directors: Leon Keeler, Gene Emery
Editor of NEWSLETTER:
S. Robert Powell

**WINNERS OF THE
CLIFTON SMITH
MEMORIAL TROPHY**

(This trophy is awarded to the
exhibitor of the Grand Champion of
the CPAC's Spring Show)

- 1978 Scott Haines, White Cochin
- 1979 Scott Haines, Black Rosecomb hen
- 1980 Ben Bensinger, Black Old English Game cock
- 1981 Greg Trimble, Black Cochin hen
- 1986 no show due to avian influenza
- 1987 Janet Buch, White-Crested Blue Polish hen
- 1988 no show, avian influenza
- 1989 Roger Voter, Dominique cock
- 1990 Ben Bensinger, Black Old English Game cock (?)
- 1991 Briget and Tom Kane, Black Modern Game pullet
- 1992 George Schroeder, Black Cochin cockerel
- 1993 Don Emery, Dark Brahma bantam cockerel
- 1994 S. Robert Powell, Pearl Guinea Fowl cock
- 1995 Curtis Oakes, Brown Chinese gander
- 1996 Bacon and McCarty, Buff Orpington cockerel
- 1997 Evy Avery, White Call old drake
- 1998 Rick Hare, Black Rosecomb hen

PHOTO NOTE

From the Editor

In studying the descriptions of Barnvelders and Welsummers in the 1998 edition of the APA's

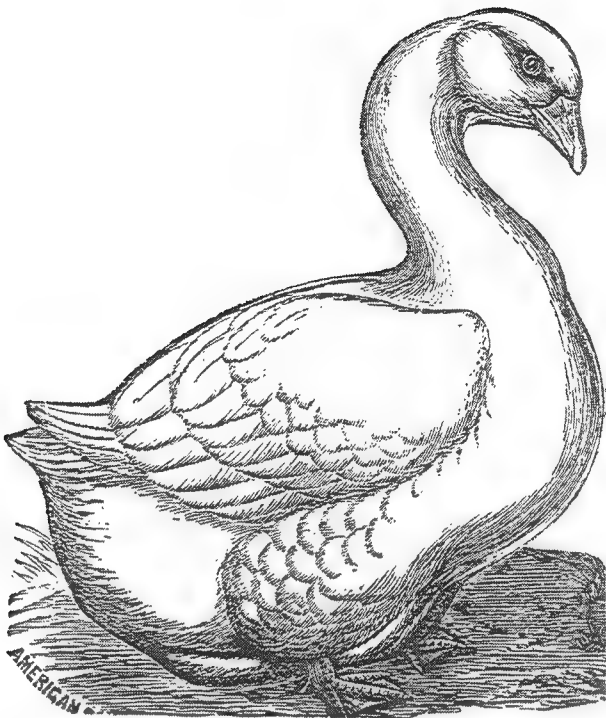
AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION, I discovered that the photo of the Barnvelder male on page 156 is *not* a Barnvelder male and that the photo of the Welsummer male on page 160 is *not* a Welsummer male.

The photos of the Barnvelder male and the Welsummer male have been switched.

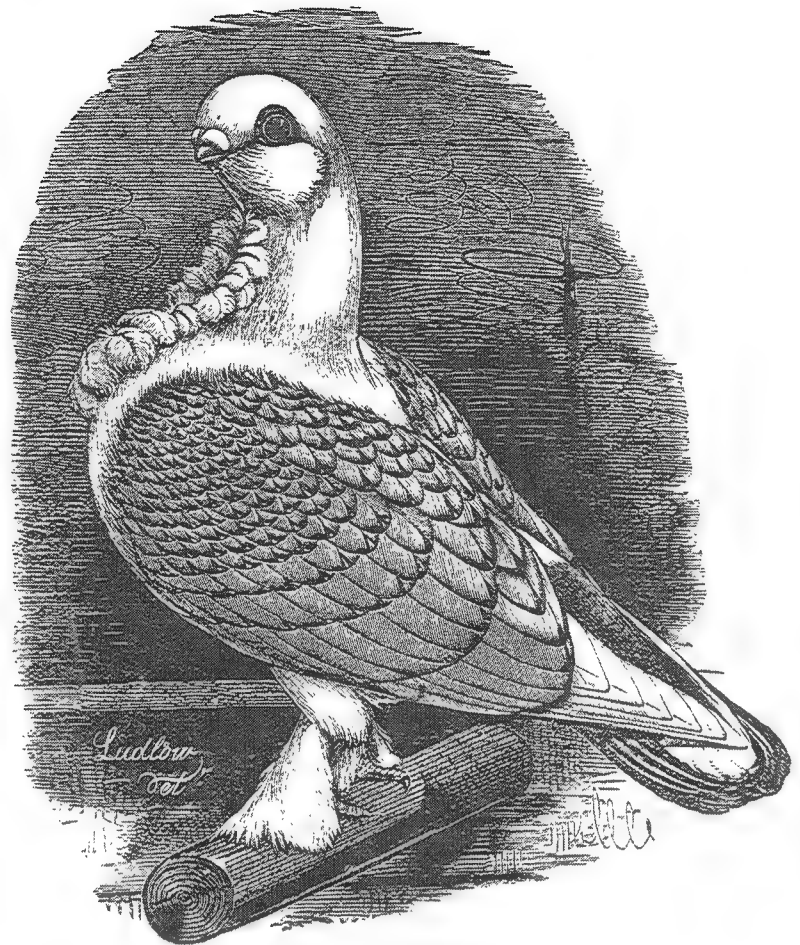
I don't believe that I have ever seen either a Barnvelder or a Welsummer. Who has them? Craig Russell would know.

Similarly, who has Buff Catalanas? There are photos of Buff Catalanas in the 1998 APA AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION (p. 131). They strike me as being a very beautiful bird (buff bird, black tail, bluish slate legs, large enamel white ear lobes).

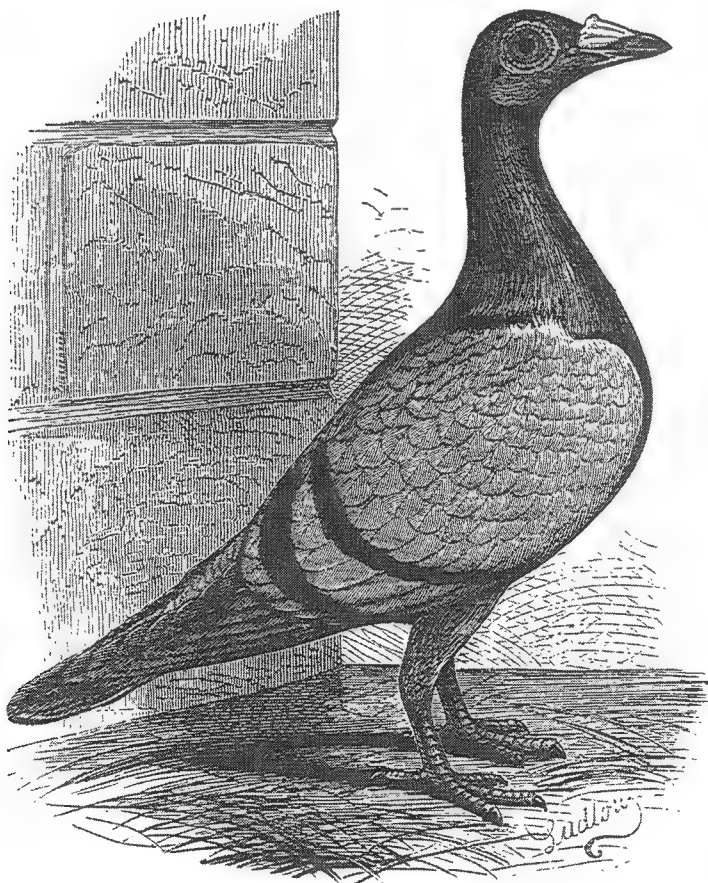
Here is the historical note on the breed from the APA's 1998 *Standard*: "The Catalana Del Prat first came into being as a natural breed among the farmers in the district of Prat, near Barcelona, Catalana, Spain. The Catalana was first exhibited at the World [sic] Fair, Madrid in 1902, where it was favorably received. This breed is popular in the Latin American Countries [sic] and has attracted a limited following in the U.S. and Canada. Admitted to Standard in 1949."



EMBDEN GOOSE.



SATINETTE.



BIRMINGHAM DRAGOON HEN (MODERN TYPE).

ENGRAVINGS

By S. Robert Powell

I have always been very fond of nineteenth-century engravings, such as the three shown here: Embden goose, from I. K. Felch's *Poultry Culture* (1895), p. 406; Satinette and Birmingham Dragoon hen, from Lewis Wright's *The Practical Pigeon Keeper* (Fifth Edition, c. 1890 ?), pp. 175 and 93, respectively.

Both of these volumes, which I inherited, were in the library of my maternal grandfather, William Anderson Russell, a prosperous dairy and poultry farmer in Fell Township, Lackawanna County.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB NEWSLETTER

August 17, 1998

S. Robert Powell, Editor (R. D 1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706. 717-282-5197)

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

October 17: CPAC Auction

October 18: CPAC Poultry and
Pigeon Show

BRIGET KANE (304-788-5555),
poultry show secretary

JIM DECKER (717-836-5777),
pigeon show secretary

SPECIALS FORM

A form for putting up
specials for the CPAC's Fall Show,
October 18, 1998 is enclosed. Use
it. Make sure that your completed
form is received by Mark Burns by
the end of August. Otherwise,
your specials will not be listed in
the show catalogue.

PAUL SLUSSER

Paul Slusser died on July
23, 1998, at his home in
Bloomsburg. A copy of his
obituary is given herein on page 6.

In his capacity as the
superintendent of the poultry

department at the Bloomsburg
Fair, Paul made it possible for the
CPAC to sponsor poultry shows
and auctions in the poultry
building on the Bloomsburg
Fairgrounds for many years.

As the true gentleman that
he was, Paul was always a
pleasure to work with. His
supportive attitude, winning smile,
and concern for others and their
needs won him the admiration and
respect of all who knew him. We
in the exhibition poultry fraternity
shall miss him a great deal.

In his memory, the Central
Pennsylvania Avian Club made a
memorial donation to the
Columbia Montour Home Health
Agency.

BUSY JUDGES

Here is a partial list of the
judging assignments for upcoming
fall and winter shows by CPAC
members who are licensed poultry
judges:

TOM KANE: New York State Fair, Aug. 27-Sept. 7; Garden State, Oct. 31-Nov. 1

ELTON MINNICH: Bloomsburg Fair, Sept. 26-Oct. 3; Garden State

BART PALS: Minnesota State Poultry Association, Hutchinson, Oct. 24-25

RICK PORR: Twin Tier Poultry Club, Sept. 13, Garden State; Indiana Poultry Breeders' Assoc. Dec. 5-6;

GEORGE SCHROEDER: Greene - Dreher - Sterling (Newfoundland) Fair, Bloomsburg Fair

BROKEN WING

By Joan Ross Blaedel,
a Seattle visual artist and writer.

Heaven's damaged angel judged her wing
creased or bent. She invented
a splint, briefly mended it.
Soared, drifted awhile intact.
Then fell to earth.
Here to always paint,
first with pure white,
the facts. Then
to bury them
with an equal
amount of
black.

GRAND MASTERS

When a member of the American Poultry Association earns 100 or more Master Exhibitor points in one variety of

one breed, that exhibitor is named a Grand Master Exhibitor by the American Poultry Association.

Eight members of the CPAC have been officially recognized by the American Poultry Association as Grand Master Exhibitors. They are:

BEN BENSINGER—Black Old English Games

KANES' FEATHERED FRIENDS (Briget and Tom Kane)—Birchen Modern Games, Black Modern Games

HARVEY AND HELEN NOEL—Black Langshans

AUDREY BARNA OVERTON—Cayugas, Sebastopols

GARY OVERTON—Gray Toulouse, Speckled Sussex

BART PALS—White Plymouth Rock bantams

RICK PORR—Bearded White Polish bantams

S. ROBERT POWELL—Partridge Plymouth Rocks

Congratulations to those Grand Masters on their fine accomplishments! A complete list of APA Grand Master Exhibitors is given in the 1998 APA YEARBOOK on pages 113-116.

1998 Bloomsburg Fair
September 26—October 3

WAYNE COUNTY FAIR

This year's Wayne County Fair took place August 7-15. The superintendent of the poultry department is CPAC member **Dick Laabs**.

The following Central Pennsylvania Avian Club members exhibited birds in the show: Bob Anke, Mark Burns, Chuck Campfield, Beverly Frisbie, Dick Laabs, Rev. Roland Romig, Bob Simons, the Tamulevicius family (Pamela, Heather, Joseph), Richard Price, Mike Lukan, and S. Robert Powell.

Nine other persons also showed birds (Jackie Adams, Jared Conbeer, Vanessa Kaedatich, Andrew Probst, Brandon Haines, Evan O'Brien, Annie O'Brien, Joni Frazee, and Frank Cowley, Jr.).

There were 622 birds in the poultry and pigeon show (165 standard chickens, 275 bantam chickens, 46 pigeons, 8 guinea fowl, 30 geese, 73 ducks, 13 pheasants, 12 peafowl). The show was judged by Jerry Yeaw.

The show winners are as follows:

CHAMPION CLEARCOLORED STANDARD: Buff Orpington hen, shown by **S. Robert Powell**
CHAMPION PARTICOLORED STANDARD: Partridge Plymouth

Rock pullet, shown by **S. Robert Powell**

CHAMPION CLEARCOLORED BANTAM: Single Comb White Leghorn hen, shown by **Bob Anke**

CHAMPION PARTICOLORED BANTAM: Brown-Red Japanese cockerel, shown by **Dick Laabs**

CHAMPION PIGEON: Red Helmet cock, shown by Frank Cowley, Jr.

CHAMPION WATERFOWL: Brown Chinese gander, shown by the **Rev. Roland Romig**

CHAMPION GUINEA FOWL: Pearl cock, shown by **S. Robert Powell**

BEST DOZEN OF BROWN EGGS: Timothy Hauenstein

BEST DOZEN OF WHITE EGGS: Matthew Hauenstein

CHAMPION RABBIT: Solid Minilop, shown by Carol Potter

CPAC member **George Schroeder** is the president of the Wayne County Fair.

HARFORD FAIR

This year's Harford Fair (Susquehanna County) will take place this week, August 17-22. The superintendents of the poultry department are Anson Tiffany, **Bob Simons**, and **S. Robert Powell**. The superintendents of the pigeon department are Morgan McDonald and **Ron Stiles**.

The show will be judged by CPAC member **Elton Minnich** and Dick Greubel.

A complete report on the poultry and pigeon show at the 1998 Harford Fair will be presented in the next issue of this **NEWSLETTER**.

DICK HORSTMAN

Pennsylvania is in District 2 of the American Poultry Association. The newly elected director for District 2 of the APA is Dick Horstman, 5 Kings Creek Road, Burgettstown, PA 15201, 412-729-3701

Dick is our direct voice with the APA. Make known to him your poultry-related opinions and concerns.

ROSES FROM BOB DELANCEY

Congratulations to the **Rev. Roland Romig** on being presented a rose ("We present a rose to. . .") in Bob DeLancey's monthly column in the August 1998 issue (p. 4) of **POULTRY PRESS**. It is a well deserved honor, to be sure. For all the good that the Rev. Romig does on behalf of exhibition poultry, he should be presented with a whole armful of roses!

In presenting the rose to the Rev. Romig, Bob DeLancey

remarks that "sadly I have never been able to attend the fine Central Pennsylvania Avian Show at Bloomsburg as it was in serious conflict with another annual obligation on the same dates."

Bob Delancey then adds: "The Central Pennsylvania Avian Club is, I am sure, one of the larger Fancier Clubs in the East, if not in the nation. . ."

Thank you Bob DeLancey! When you see Bob, be sure to thank him for his nice words about the club in his column.

It seems like it will be a while before any of us sees Bob at the York show, however, as all poultry exhibits in Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Montgomery, Schuylkill and York counties were ordered canceled, effective May 22, 1998, for the remainder of the year by Pennsylvania Agriculture Secretary Samuel E. Hayes, Jr..

These cancellations were ordered for those nine counties in southeastern Pennsylvania "as an added bio-security measure to prevent the spread of infectious avian influenza" in the commonwealth and elsewhere.

Harrisburg is in Dauphin county. I wonder if this also means that there will be no poultry at the

1999 Pennsylvania Farm Show in
Harrisburg in January?

Columbus Show: Nov. 13-15

SHAKESPEARE

"Hark, hark! I hear
The strain of strutting chanti-
cleer

Cry, Cock-a-diddle-dow."

Ariel in *The Tempest* (Act 1,
scene 2)

SUSSEX WINNERS

The champion bantam and
the champion standard at the
Sussex County Poultry Fanciers'
show, April 25-26, 1998 were both
shown by CPAC members.

Champion Bantam: Bearded
White Polish pullet, shown by
Rick Porr

Champion Standard: Black
Sumatra cock, shown by **Tom
Kernan**. (Tom also had Reserve
AOCCL on a Black Sumatra hen.)

It was also a good day for
CPAC members, **Harvey and
Helen Noel**, who had Reserve
Champion Asiatic on a Black
Langshan hen. The Noels also had
Champion Langshan on a Black
hen at the Westmoreland Poultry
Fanciers' Association show on
April 18, 1998. CPAC member

Elton Minnich was one of the
judges at the Westmoreland show.

A photo of **George
Schroeder**, shown talking with
Jerry Sliker and Roland Simons,
accompanies the article on the
Sussex show in the August 1998
issue (p. 27) of **POULTRY
PRESS**.

OLD ENGLISH GAMES

Bill Lynch (717-735-6784)
would like to buy pairs of B. B.
Red Old English Game bantams.

BLOOMSBURG DEADLINE

The deadline for entering
birds in the poultry show at the
Bloomsburg Fair is August 21,
1998. Todd Lehman is the poultry
superintendent. His phone number
is 717-387-0527.

WELCOME

We are pleased to welcome
DAVID A. MORGAN (515
Newton Road, Scranton, PA
18504) as a member of the CPAC.

1998 APA YEARBOOK

The 1998 APA YEAR-
BOOK is out. Two articles by
Craig Russell are published in this
yearbook: "Breed Histories" (pp.
144-46), and "We Must Maintain
Poultry's Heritage" (pp. 205-208).

Congratulations to Craig on these two articles.

Also contained in the 1998 APA YEARBOOK is the complete CPAC membership list (two full-pages; name, address, and phone number of each member given).




SHOW WINS

Send in a list of your local fair's poultry show winners and any information about the show that you would like to provide and we'll publish it in the next issue of this NEWSLETTER.

IN MEMORIAM

Craig Russell's father, J. Harris Russell, died on August 2, 1998, at the age of 84, at home, in Dewart, PA.

MEMORIALS

 **SLUSSER** — Paul D., age 74, of R.R. 8, Bloomsburg, died Thursday, July 23, 1998, at his home. Funeral services will be held Monday at 10:30 a.m. at the Emanuel Reformed Church in Mainville. Burial will be in Emanuel Reformed Cemetery, Mainville. There will be visitation Sunday from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Allen Funeral Home, Market and Eighth streets, Bloomsburg. Family will provide flowers. Contributions in his memory may be made to the Columbia Montour Home Health Agency, 599 E. 7th St., Bloomsburg.

ALLEN FUNERAL HOME
Roger W. Allen, director

Paul D. Slusser

Retired from Magee Carpet Co. after 30 years

Paul D. Slusser, 74, of Bloomsburg R.R. 8, died Thursday morning, July 23, 1998, at his home.

Born Jan. 25, 1924, in Main Township, he was a son of the late Daniel H. and Bertha Linn Slusser.

He was a 1942 graduate of the Mifflin Township High School and received a B.S. in secondary education in 1950 from the former Bloomsburg State Teachers College. He also attended Bucknell University, Lewisburg.

Slusser enlisted in the Air Force during World War II, then was transferred to the Army Infantry. He spent three years of combat duty with the 44th Division, 71st Regiment in France, Austria and Italy. Slusser was the recipient of the Good Conduct Medal, the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon, two bronze service stars, the World War II Victory Ribbon and the American Theater Ribbon.

Slusser retired after serving 30 years in upper management, including the position of superintendent of the tufting division of Magee Carpet Co., Bloomsburg.

He served on the Bloomsburg Fair Board for 15 years as the superintendent of poultry and pets and school exhibits.

Slusser was a member of the Emanuel Reformed Church, Mainville, where he served on the church council for 45 years.

He was a member of Masonic Lodge, Bloomsburg; the Bloomsburg Elks lodge No. 436 BPOE; and the American Legion, Bloomsburg.

He is survived by his wife, the former Betty Johnson, with whom he would have observed a 50th wedding anniversary on Sept. 4; two daughters: Mrs. Scott (Karen) Walker, Sinking Spring; and Connie D. Slusser, Denver, Colo.; two grandsons; four sisters: Elva M. Wolfe and Betty J. Walters, both of Bloomsburg; Mary C. Reichart, Orangeville; and Ruby J. Slusser, Baltimore, Md.; and two brothers: James H. Slusser and Ambrose D. Slusser, both of Bloomsburg.

Funeral services will be Monday at 10:30 a.m. at Emanuel Reformed Church, Mainville, with his pastor, the Rev. Donald G. Pellman, officiating. Burial will be in the church cemetery.

Arrangements are under the direction of the Allen Funeral Home, Market and Eighth streets, Bloomsburg.

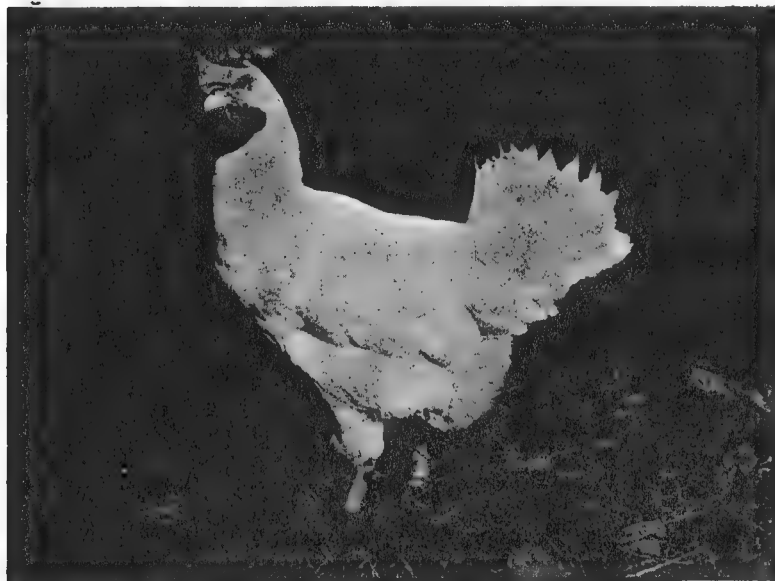
(Special thanks to Betty and Carl Harris for making available to the CPAC the obituaries of Paul Slusser and J. Harris Russell.)



KILL THE SLACKER HEN

BUT SAVE THE LAYER

HAVE YOU ELIMINATED THE LOAFER FROM YOUR FLOCK?



THE WORKER
266 EGGS IN A YEAR



THE SLACKER
NOT AN EGG ALL YEAR

**You are wasting, time, feed and equipment if you keep the loafers--but you
can't afford to lose the layer**

THIS WILL HELP YOU TO FIND THEM

THE WORKER

RAGGED, ROUGH APPEARANCE.
LARGE RED PLUMP COMB.
WHITE EARLOBES (IN THE LIGHT BREEDS).
PALE VENTS, PALE BEAKS, PALE SHANKS.
LOTS OF LOOSE FITTING QUALITY SKIN.
THIN, FLEXIBLE, WIDE-APART PELVIC BONES.
A HUSTLER, A RUSTLER, A HEARTY EATER.
HENS THAT GO TO BED WITH FULL CROPS.

THE SLACKER

NEAT, WELL DRESSED BIRDS.
SMALL, SHRIVELED, PALE COMBS.
YELLOW LOBES (IN THE LIGHT BREEDS).
YELLOW VENTS, YELLOW BEAKS, YELLOW SHANKS.
THICKER, CLOSER FITTING, NO-QUALITY SKIN.
RIGID PELVIC BONES THAT ARE CLOSE TOGETHER.
LATE RISERS WITH MODERATE APPETITES.
HENS THAT GO EARLY AND LISTLESSLY TO BED.

**The Poultry Department of Connecticut Agricultural College is prepared to give
300 Culling Demonstrations**

YOUR COUNTY AGENT will be GLAD to ARRANGE ONE in YOUR COMMUNITY

PUBLISHED AS PART OF THE PROGRAM OF

COMMITTEE OF FOOD SUPPLY

CONNECTICUT STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE



CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB



WHAT KIND OF CLUB?

An *avian* club. The word *avian* is an adjective, derived from the Latin noun *avis*, meaning *bird*. *Avian* means *of, relating to, or derived from BIRDS*. We define the word here because some people think, when they see our club's name, that we are an *aviation* club, that is to say, a club that concerns itself with airplanes and other aircraft. We are an AVIAN club. We are interested in *birds*. The CPAC was established in 1974 for one purpose: to promote all species of exhibition poultry, pigeons, game, and cage birds.

WHO ARE THE CLUB'S MEMBERS?

At present, there are in the CPAC about 100 individual and family members, from a wide variety of backgrounds. While we are still called the CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB, membership has spread across the state--and even to other states. Most of us raise and show birds. Some only keep backyard flocks or pets. Still others are not currently in a position to keep birds. All of us, however, are interested in poultry, pigeons, game, and cage birds.

WHAT DO WE DO AS A CLUB?

The main events of the year for the club as a whole are (1) the annual spring

Flyer created by SRP

show and auction, which take place on the first weekend in May, and (2) the annual fall show and auction, which take place the weekend following the Bloomsburg Fair. The shows and auctions have been held, in recent years, in the Poultry Building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds. In the May 5, 1996 show, there were 755 birds. Briget Kane (Keyser, WV) served as the Show Secretary.

The open show was judged by three highly regarded licensed poultry judges: Paul Montieth, Curtis Oakes, and Jerry Yeaw. The Junior Showmanship Class was under the very capable direction of Dr. Charles Wabeck.

The Grand Champion of the spring show this year was a Buff Orpington cockerel that was shown by Bacon and McCarty, who were awarded the club's highest honor, the Clifford Smith Memorial Trophy, for their win. The champion bird shown by a junior exhibitor was a Barred Rock bantam cockerel that was shown by Will Bacon III. Seth Harris, Montoursville, was the winner of the Junior Showmanship class.

The two largest classes of standard chickens were Asiatic (class champion was a Black Langshan hen shown by Harvey and Helen Noel) and American (class champion was a Partridge Chantecler cock shown by Adrienne Blankenship).

The two largest classes of bantams were Rose Comb Clean Legged (class champion was a Black Rosecomb hen shown by Rich Hare) and Feather Legged (class champion was a Mille Fleurs Uccle Belgian cock shown by Dick and Thola Waldau).

Ben Bensinger had Champion Old English and American Game on a Blue O. E. Game hen; Ben also had Champion AOSB and Reserve Champion Standard on

a Black Sumatra hen. The Champion Modern Game bantam was a Birchen cock that was shown by Betty Harris. Sam Zaffuto had Champion SCCL and Reserve Champion Bantam on a Columbian Rock hen. Champion Turkey was a Bourbon Red tom that was shown by Tom Richardson.

Champion Mediterranean was a Black Leghorn hen that was shown by Mark Whitebread. Champion Continental was a Golden Campine hen that was shown by S. Robert Powell.

Champion AOCCL and Champion Bantam of the show was a White Crested Black Polish bantam pullet that was shown by Joel and Ellen Henning. The Champion Bantam Duck and Champion Duck was a White Call drake that was shown by Art Lundgren. The Champion Goose and Champion Waterfowl was a Toulouse gander that was shown by Dr. C. Darrell Sheraw. The Champion Guinea Fowl was a Pearl hen that was shown by S. Robert Powell.

On the day before the spring and fall shows, hundreds of birds, other small stock, and equipment are auctioned off in the club's annual spring and fall auctions, which take place in the Poultry Building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds. CPAC member Rev. Roland Romig is the auctioneer.

ARE THERE REGULAR CLUB MEETINGS?

Yes. Monthly meetings are held throughout the year, mostly at members houses, but also at the Poultry Building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds.

IS THERE A CLUB NEWSLETTER?

Yes. No less than ten NEWSLETTERS are published annually. Each one is filled with information about the members of the club, their birds, the activities of the club, and poultry in general. Many people regard the

NEWSLETTER as one of the primary benefits of club membership.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

The benefits of becoming an ACTIVE member of the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club (or any other avian club) are many. The text that follows ("Benefits of Being Involved in the World of Purebred Poultry") has been adapted by the CPAC from a text on the APA/ABA brochure entitled "An Introduction to Purebred Poultry."

BENEFITS OF BEING INVOLVED IN THE WORLD OF PUREBRED POULTRY

With this pamphlet, we are not trying to sell you a product, we are offering you an opportunity (1) to participate in a relaxing hobby with family and friends, regardless of your age, (2) to experience an interaction with creatures of our natural world, (3) to accomplish a project and take pride in that accomplishment, and (4) to share with others in the camaraderie and knowledge of a common interest. This can be an individual hobby, or a family project, involving children of all ages, as well as parents and grandparents. It can be a 4-H project, where young people have fun and are taught a sense of responsibility. It can be the result of a desire to have a few feathered creatures to share your time with. It can be a few birds in a backyard or a farm with thousands, in the confines of a city lot or the wide open spaces of the country, or anything in between. The avian hobby can provide a respite from the hectic pace of today's life, a connection to the natural world, and the joys of simply observing some of Mother Nature's most colorful and elegant feathered creations.

In a speech in 1855, the Indian Chief Seattle said: "What would man be without animals? If all animals disappeared,

then man would die of a great spiritual loneliness." The idea of keeping and breeding poultry, whether chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or any other avians, is a way to maintain a contact with our natural world. The pleasures of daily association with our feathered companions is good for both body (the regular daily exercise that we get as we look after our birds) and soul.

What is the purebred poultry hobby? It is the challenge to improve a breed and to maintain a part of our cultural heritage. In addition, it is the opportunity to be a part, either as an individual or as a family, of one of the country's best kept secrets--the world of purebred poultry.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT POULTRY :

Both the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association have a list of publications available on many aspects of the poultry world. Each also has its own breed standard book which describes, in great detail, all of the breeds and varieties recognized by that organization. The standards of both organizations are illustrated. The APA and the ABA both publish yearbooks which contain show reviews, informational articles, lists of members and advertisements from breeders and exhibitors from around the country.

County and state Cooperative Extension Services (listed in the phone book) have information available on practical poultry management, such as housing, feed, disease prevention and control, as well as 4-H and youth projects. Local feed stores have information on feeds and supplies, and other poultry fanciers are usually willing to help out.

The poultry periodical with the widest circulation in the United States is

POULTRY PRESS. It is a monthly newspaper that contains information on poultry shows and articles about poultry. In addition, it has an extensive classified ad section. Each issue is filled with the names and addresses of people who have breeding stock, chicks, and hatching eggs for sale. **POULTRY PRESS** also contains information on breed and specialty clubs and sources for poultry books and supplies.

POULTRY PRESS (Post Office Box 542, Connersville, IN 47331-0542). \$14 per year. Published monthly. Bill Wulff, Editor. Phone: 317-827-0932.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Karen Porr, Secretary, 72 Springer Lane,
New Cumberland, PA 17070. 717-774-1926

Membership \$10/year, \$25/three years
Junior membership (18 and under): \$5/year

AMERICAN BANTAM ASSOCIATION

Eleanor Vinhage, Secretary, Post Office
Box 127, Augusta, NJ 07882. 201-383-6944

Membership \$10/year, \$25/three years.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN CLUB
Officers and Directors for 1996

President: Mark D. Whitebread

First Vice President: Craig T. Russell

Second Vice President: Leon Keeler

Secretary/Treasurer: Mark F. Burns

(882 Rock Street, Archbald, PA 18403.

Phone: 717-876-2858)

Directors: Tom Richardson, Harold E. Strawser

Editor of NEWSLETTER: S. Robert Powell

MEMBERSHIP

To become a member of the **Central Pennsylvania Avian Club** (\$7 adult, \$10 family, \$5 junior), send your dues to: Mark Burns, Treasurer, 882 Rock Street, Archbald, PA 18403.

AN INTRODUCTION TO PUREBRED POULTRY



SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS

THE WORLD OF PUREBRED POULTRY

In this pamphlet we are not trying to sell you a product, we are offering you an opportunity. An opportunity to participate in a relaxing hobby with family and friends, an opportunity, whether you are a young person or a Senior Citizen, to experi-

ence an interaction with creatures of our natural world, an opportunity to accomplish a project and take pride in that sense of accomplishment, and an opportunity to share with others in the camaraderie and knowledge of a common interest. This can be an individual hobby, a family project involving children of all ages, parents and grandparents, a 4-H project having fun and teaching responsibility, or simply a desire to have a few feathered creatures to share your time with. It can be a few birds in a backyard or a farm with thousands, in the confines of a city lot or the wide open spaces of the country, or anything in between. Fancy poultry can provide a respite from the hectic pace of today's life, a link back to the natural world, and the joys of simply observing some of Mother Nature's most colorful and elegant feathered creations.

In a speech in 1855, the Indian Chief Seattle said: "What would man be without animals? If all animals disappeared, then man would die of a great spiritual loneliness." The idea of keeping and breeding poultry, whether chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys, is a way to maintain a contact with our natural world. The pleasure of daily association with our feathered companions is good for the spirit and soul.

What is Purebred Poultry? It is the challenge of improving a breed, the companionship of living things, pride of ownership and accomplishment; it is the opportunity to be a part of, either as an individual or an entire family, one of the country's best-kept secrets, the world of Purebred Poultry.

The information in this pamphlet has been put together as an introduction and source list to help you get started in this fascinating world of Purebred Poultry.

WHAT IS PUREBRED POULTRY?



When you think of purebred poultry, what comes to mind? The barnyard rooster that provides the morning wake-up call? The flock of production hens that provide eggs? The roast turkey on your dinner table? It is more than this. Besides

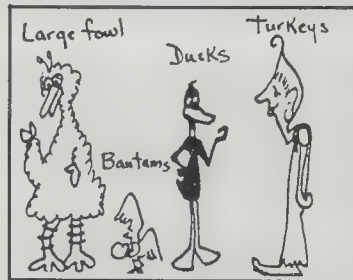


providing the useful eggs and meat, we see creatures of beauty to be bred and admired. The large Light Brahma with elegance and class, the spritely Sebright with beauty and energy, the stately Toulouse goose, the magnificent Royal Palm turkey, the talkative Call duck, and much, much more. There are literally hundreds of breeds and varieties in chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, each with their own unique beauty and qualities.

WHAT BREED TO BUY

There is no "best breed" of poultry for everyone. Personal preference as to shape, color, size, temperament, etc., go into a decision as to what to choose. Different areas of the country, with their varieties of climates, will have some impact on a decision as to a choice of breed.

Poultry is divided into large chickens (also called large fowl), Bantams, waterfowl and turkeys. In addition to full size, or large chickens, poultry fanciers have developed a miniature counterpart of each large chicken called a Bantam. Bantams are normally one-fourth to one-fifth as large as their full-size counterparts, and in addition there are breeds that exist only as Bantams. There are also breeds of Bantam ducks. Bantams produce smaller eggs and have less meat, and are generally not kept for production, but are a prime consideration where space is limited.



A "breed" is identified as having a particular body shape or style. Breeds are further divided into varieties, usually by differences in color or pattern of feather markings. In addition, special features determine differences in varieties,

such as comb shape or extra feathers such as a "beard" or "top-knot."

Select the breed that appeals to your taste, whether chicken, waterfowl or turkey, taking into consideration locale, space available, climate and /or availability.

Both the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association publish a breed standard book, the APA "Standard of Perfection" and the ABA "Bantam Standard. These are books that describe all the breeds and colors recognized by the organizations, and are the standards or guide lines by which all poultry is judged. They are available from their respective organizations.

When you decide on a particular breed, locating them is not difficult. Attend a poultry show and look the birds over, breeders often will have birds there to sell. There are many reputable breeders and hatcheries that provide birds in a variety of price ranges, from eggs to chicks to full-grown birds. The poultry periodicals, "Poultry Press" and "Feather Fancier"

(Canada), carry ads from sources who have stock to sell. Many breeders will welcome a visit to look over their birds and facilities, and are more than willing to answer questions and provide you with birds, or give information as to where you can find the breed you are looking for. The most important thing to remember is to buy from a reputable breeder or NPIP (National Poultry Improvement Plan) member hatchery, and that the birds are free from obvious disease and representative of the breed. In general, if the owner takes good care of his or her stock and is proud of them, you will have made a good purchase.

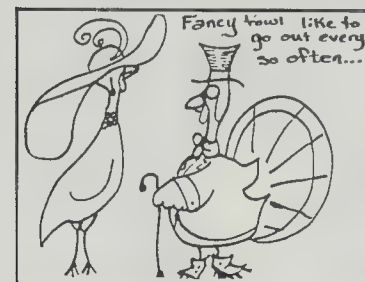
CARING FOR YOUR PUREBRED POULTRY

Caring for your purebred poultry is really quite easy. Your birds will require adequate nutritional feed, fresh clean water and a dry clean place to live.

Housing can be as simple or as elaborate as you like. Some consideration

will have to be given to the type of housing as you are deciding on a breed. Large fowl and watherfowl will require more room than the Bantam chicken or duck. A good rule to follow is one square foot of floor space per bantam, or three square feet of floor space per large fowl. Ducks and geese require somewhat more. Your housing should provide for easy cleaning and adequate ventilation (windows or openings), be draft-free, offer protection from the elements and from wild animals. If the birds cannot be let out for exercise and sunshine, then provide them with a screened-in area for this purpose. If you have access to the outside, it should be well-fenced, dry, have shade available and grassy areas if possible. For the housing, litter can be hay, straw, pine shavings, or any other absorbent material that is available. It should be kept clean and dry.

Fresh feed and clean water are also keys to healthy poultry. Do not let your feed become exposed to the weather, and protect it from rain and vermin. Change the water daily and wash out water pans regularly. Commercial balanced feeds are available from local feed stores, and come in pelleted,



crumbled or mash forms. These feeds contain needed vitamins and minerals and are available for all types and ages of poultry. Grains can also be fed along with a commercial balanced ration. In addition, provide grit (there are no



“hens teeth”) necessary for digestion of foods, and oyster shell for laying birds.

Let the birds out on the lawn if you can. They will scratch around, eat some grass and maybe a bug or two. This is healthy for the birds and will provide you with the added enjoyment and peacefulness of just watching them going about the business of life.

SOURCES AND INFORMATION

Both the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association have publications available. Each has a list of books and/or pamphlets available on many aspects of the poultry world. As previously mentioned, each also has their own breed standard book which describes in great detail all the breeds recognized by each organization and contains pictures of many breeds. Both of these organizations also put out a Yearbook, with show reviews, informational articles, list of members and advertisements from breeders and exhibitors around the country.

County and State Cooperative Extension Services (listed in your phone book) or Provincial agencies have information available on practical poultry management such as housing, feed, disease prevention and control, as well as 4-H and Youth projects. Local feed stores have information on feeds and supplies, and other poultry fanciers are usually willing to help out.

There are also poultry periodicals, the two most well-known are “Poultry Press” and the Canadian “Feather Fancier.” They contain information on poultry shows, where to obtain birds, breed clubs and sources of poultry supplies and books.

POULTRY PRESS

P.O. Box 542
Connersville, IN 47331
\$12 per year
published monthly

FEATHER FANCIER

RR 5-P
Forest, Ontario, Canada N0N1J0
\$18 per year
published monthly



NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

There are two nationally recognized poultry organizations that have been formed for the purpose of promoting and encouraging the poultry fancy. They are:

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

NONA SHEARER, Secretary

26363 S. Tucker Rd.

Estacada, OR 97023

Phone: (503) 630-6759

membership \$8/year, \$15/two years

includes yearbook

Jr. membership (18 & under)

\$5/year, \$9/two years

AMERICAN BANTAM ASSOCIATION

ELEANOR VINHAGE, Secretary

P.O. Box 127

Augusta, NJ 07882

membership \$8/year, \$15/two years

Yearbook free with membership

There are also numerous clubs for individual breeds or types of poultry. Their addresses can be obtained from the American Poultry Association, American Bantam Association, or through advertisements in "Poultry Press" or "Feather Fancier."

WHAT IS A POULTRY SHOW?

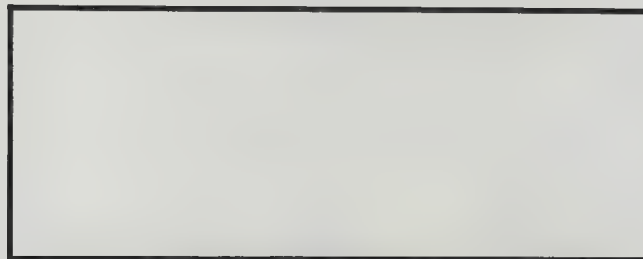
For some people owning and reproducing some of these elegant creatures is enough reward, but for others the show hall is the focal point—the true measure of the hobby's rewards. The competition of the show, whether it is a youngster in 4-H or an "oldster" in retirement, is a gratifying experience. In addition to the competition, it is a chance to meet and talk with people who share a like interest. The best way to learn about showing poultry is to actually attend a show—look at all the birds and talk to exhibitors. To prepare a bird for show, the bird needs to be healthy, free of broken feathers, clean and presentable. Information on "fitting for show" can be found in many of the books and pamphlets available from



the APA, ABA, breed clubs, etc., or simply by asking someone who shows. Add up the benefits of family sharing, friendships and the challenge of breeding that perfect bird and I think you will agree it all adds up to a very enjoyable hobby. Give it a try!



*Everyone has fun at
poultry show... Almost!*



The APA and the ABA would like to acknowledge the stimulus provided to produce this brochure by George Licio III of Liberty, NY.

Pictures courtesy of Watt Publishing, Mount Morris, IL.

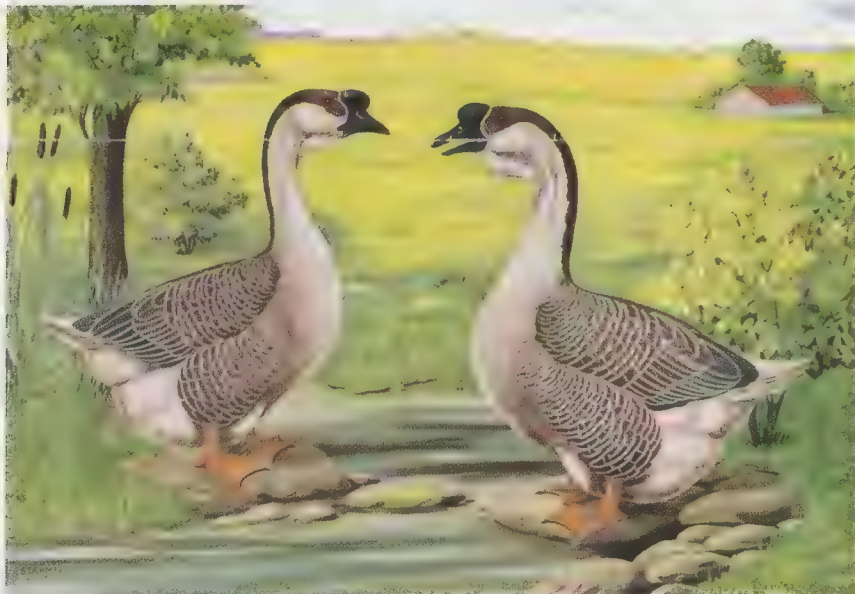
Cartoons courtesy of Kirk Keene and Dinah Jackson.



S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS



AFRICAN GEES



GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS



BUFF COCHINS



RUNNER DUCKS



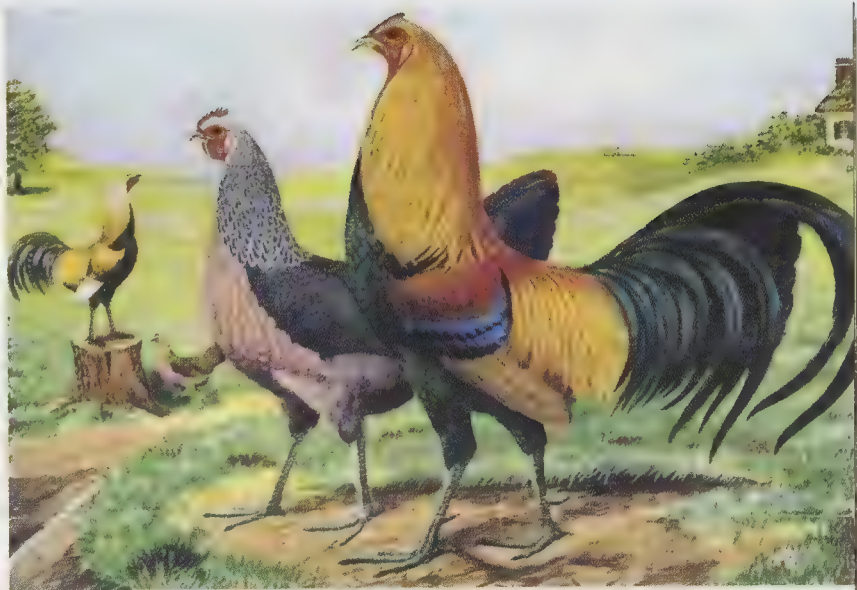
DARK CORNISH



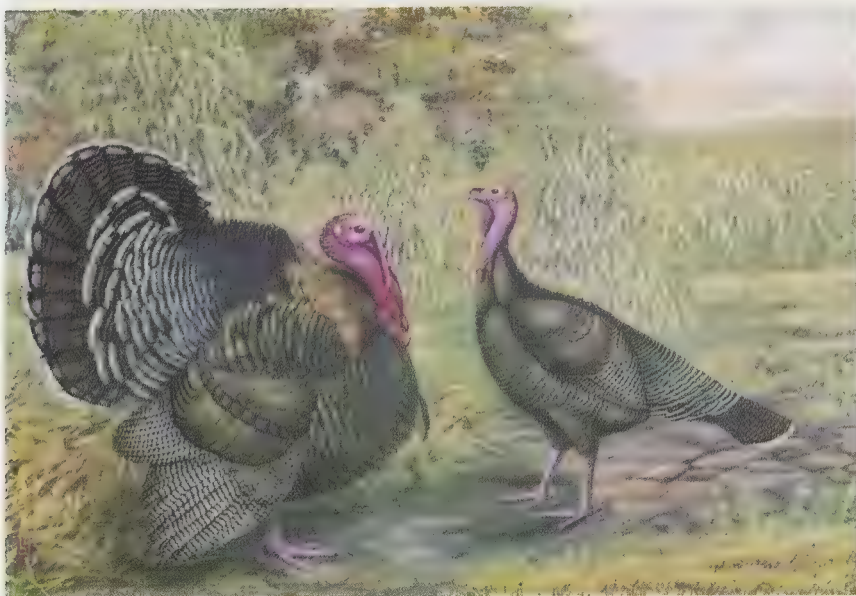
MILLE FLEUR BOOTED BANTAMS



MOTTLED HOUDANS



OLD ENGLISH GAMES



BRONZE TURKEYS



BLACK ROSECOMB BANTAMS

LICENSED
JUDGE

AMERICAN POULTRY
ASSOCIATION

Poultry Papers to Cornell University

In late May, 2009, I did some genealogical research at the Carbondale Historical Society for John Cawley of Ithaca, NY. He became a member of the Historical Society. I noted that his e-mail address is jhc38 @cornell.edu. From his general presentation of self, it seemed quite clear that he has an academic affiliation of some kind at Cornell (as it turns out, he is an Associate Professor in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management there). I sent him an e-mail on June 16th and asked him if he could provide me with the contact information for the poultry people at the Cornell University Library. The follow-up on that request is given hereafter.

07-28-09: Left home at about 10:30 A.M. and by 12:30 P.M. I was at Cornell. It's about 100 miles one way. Very easy drive up Route 81 and then 97 West to Ithaca. Beautiful campus, on top of a hill. I am very pleased that Cornell is interested in these exhibition poultry papers of mine for its archives. Judy Wayno is a nice lady, and she was delighted by my generosity. We carefully placed the 721 issues of *Poultry Press* (16,918 pages of microfilming) + the 14 rolls of microfilm + a box of miscellaneous poultry periodicals and poultry ephemera on a table outside the Library Director's office—and that was that. When the director returns from vacation, I will probably receive a letter of acknowledgement for my bequest which, said Judy Wayno, "will enrich significantly the already substantial holdings of the Library in the poultry area."

Robert Powell wrote:

> 06-16-2009

>

> John:

>

> We received an e-mail from you today and there was no message therein.

>

> Possibly the reply form/message was sent in error?

>

> While I have you on the line, so to speak, I have a large collection
> of exhibition poultry publications that should be in the archives of
> Cornell University. Would it be possible for you to provide me with
> the contact information of a couple of people with whom I should speak
> about donating this collection to the library there?

>

> [In addition to being very involved with my local historical society,
> I am also a licensed judge of exhibition poultry by the American
> Poultry Association and served as a director of that association for
> many years.]

>

> Your help will be much appreciated.

>

> Sincerely,

>

> S. Robert Powell

>

Hi Robert,

I found out the person in charge of book donations here (Judy Wayno, whose email is JEW24@cornell.edu) and have emailed her to ask that she contact you about your donation. Thanks - that's very generous of you!

I used the Carbondale Historical Society's online form to send that email, so that part of your webpage is apparently malfunctioning. I suggested that you add a "lifetime" membership option, so people can just pay once, and also requested that you set up a PayPal account so we can pay our membership dues online (and more easily).

Thanks again for your help with the death records!

best regards,

John

Robert Powell

From: Robert Powell [info@CarbondaleHistorical.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2009 5:03 PM
To: John H. Cawley [jhc38@cornell.edu]
Subject: Poultry publications / Historical Society

06-17-09

John:

Thank you (1) for your suggestions about the Historical Society's webpage, and (2) for having opened the door, so to speak, to the poultry collection specialists at Cornell University.

Best regards,

S. Robert Powell

> Hi Judy,

>

> I am emailing you to put you in contact with S. Robert Powell, who told
> me that he has a large collection of exhibition poultry publications
> that he would like to donate to Cornell. I called Mann library and they
> told me that you are the person in charge of gift books, so I would be
> grateful if you would help Robert (who is cc'd on this email) with this
> matter.

>

> best regards,

> John Cawley

>

> --

>

> John Cawley

> Associate Professor

> Department of Policy Analysis and Management

> Cornell University

> 124 MVR Hall

> Ithaca NY 14853

> Office: 607-255-0952

> Email: JHC38@cornell.edu

> Webpages:

> www.johncawley.com

> www.economicsofobesity.com

> Hello John,

I am out on vacation until June 22, so I will be in touch with Robert when I return. I am copying Linda Stewart (poultry selector) on this email to alert her as well.

It would be very helpful if you had a list of the publications, as we would like to check our holdings to see what is already in the collection before accepting any large collections. Any information you could give us in advance would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you both for thinking of us.

Judy

At 04:18 PM 6/22/2009, you wrote:

Ms. Judy Wayno
Cornell University Library

Dear Ms. Wayno:

Your colleague, John Cawley, provided me with your name and contact information when I mentioned to him the possibility of my donating to Cornell some poultry publications in my collection.

What I have are 721 issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000. These materials are in two formats: (1) the original paper copies, all in good condition and presently in archival storage conditions here at the Historical Society, and (2) microfilm (14 rolls, professionally produced, 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm).

After I had these materials microfilmed a few years ago, I did a few promotional mailings to libraries and agricultural archives to announce the availability of the microfilm edition of these papers. A copy of the electronic version of one of those promotional mailings (which contains a complete and exact list of the materials in question) is attached to this email.

My primary concern with regard to these 721 issues of *Poultry Press* is to preserve this astonishing archive of exhibition poultry history as primary research material for present and future generations of poultry and agricultural historians.

To that end, I am prepared to donate to Cornell University the original paper copies and/or the microfilm originals of the 14 rolls of silver archival microfilm that was produced for me of these 721 issues of *Poultry Press* by Microfilm Data Management Consultants, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

If I can provide you with any additional information about the proposed donation of these materials to Cornell University, I shall be pleased to do so.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

Poultry publications to Cornell from Powell

Monday, June 22, 2009 4:18 PM

From: srp18407@yahoo.com

To: JEW24@cornell.edu

Cc: JHC38@cornell.edu

Message contains attachments

[Poultry History Now Available on Microfilm.doc \(51KB\)](#)

06-22-2009

Ms. Judy Wayno
Cornell University Library

Dear Ms. Wayno:

Your colleague, John Cawley, provided me with your name and contact information when I mentioned to him the possibility of my donating to Cornell some poultry publications in my collection.

What I have are 721 issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000. These materials are in two formats: (1) the original paper copies, all in good condition and presently in archival storage conditions here at the Historical Society, and (2) microfilm (14 rolls, professionally produced, 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm).

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If I can provide you with any additional information about the proposed donation of these materials to Cornell University, I shall be pleased to do so.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

Poultry publications to Cornell from Powell

Wednesday, June 24, 2009 4:16 PM

From: "Judy Wayno" <jew24@cornell.edu>

To: srp18407@yahoo.com

Dear Mr. Powell,

Please forgive my tardy response to your generous offer to donate your poultry publications to Cornell. We are very interested, and are currently exploring storage and space issues in order to accommodate the collection. As soon as we know a little more, I will be back to you.

Thank you very much for this kind offer.

Kind regards,
Judy

Your Poultry Collection

Wednesday, July 8, 2009 3:11 PM

From: "Judy Wayno" <jew24@cornell.edu>

To: srp18407@yahoo.com

Cc: "Marty Schlabach" <mls5@cornell.edu>, "Linda Stewart" <lgs1@cornell.edu>, "John H. Cawley" <jhc38@cornell.edu>, "Joy Paulson" <jp243@cornell.edu>

Dear Mr. Powell,

Please accept our apologies for taking so long to get back to you regarding your poultry publications. We would be most pleased and grateful to receive both the original paper copies AND the microfilm copies of your collection.

I assure you we will provide a good home to your collection. Since I am not sure from where you are writing, would you be bringing the collection to Mann Library or would you be sending it via postal service or some other carrier? If the latter, please send everything to my attention:

Judy Wayno
Albert R. Mann Library
Tower Road
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853

Please let me know if you need more detailed information or directions to the library.

Many thanks and kind regards,

Judy

*This is very
good news,
and I am
very
pleased.*

Microfilm Data Management Consultants


PO Box 1371
Kingston, PA 18704

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
5/18/2004	20898

Bill To
Carbondale Historical Society Attn: Mr. Robert Powell PO Box 151 Carbondale, PA 18407

P.O. No.	Terms	Account #	Project
	Net 10		

Qty	Description	Rate	Amount
	35MM Microfilming of "The Poultry Press" 10/1943 to 11/2000 		
16,918	Pages Filmed	0.29	4,906.22
14	Duplicate Silver Rolls	22.50	315.00
SRP# 371, 6/1/04 \$ 5221.22			

Thank you for your business.

Subtotal \$5,221.22**Sales Tax (6.0%)** \$0.00**Total** \$5,221.22

Poultry Press (originals and microfilm) from Powell

Monday, July 13, 2009 2:17 PM

From: "S. Powell" <srp18407@yahoo.com>

To: "Judy Wayno" <jew24@cornell.edu>

Cc: "Marty Schlabach" <mls5@cornell.edu>, "Linda Stewart" <lgs1@cornell.edu>, "John H. Cawley" <jhc38@cornell.edu>, "Joy Paulson" <jp243@cornell.edu>

07-13-09

Dear Ms. Wayno:

It pleases me very much to know that the Albert R. Mann Library at Cornell University is interested in receiving the *Poultry Press* original paper copies (721 issues) and microfilm from my collection.

I am not yet certain of the date, but one day soon, surely before the end of July, I will drive up to Ithaca with these materials. A couple of days before I drive up (from Carbondale, PA--in the Scranton/Wilkes-Barre area) I will contact you again to let you know my proposed travel plans.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
570-282-0385

Poultry Items

To: "Duff H. S. Wehle" <dhswehle@aol.com>

Date: Thursday, July 16, 2009 8:50 PM

Duff:

I have a modest collection of poultry periodicals, publications, and miscellaneous poultry papers (some items quite rare, perhaps; others, not so rare, probably) that is looking for a new home.

Would the museum at Mumford be interested in receiving these items? If so, I would be happy to donate them to the archives there.

Best regards,

Robert

Poultry Items

DHSWhele@aolcom

Friday, July 17, 2009, 5:01 P.M.

Hi Robert—

Good to hear from you.

The museum in Mumford is going through a transition as it works to meet the requirements for accreditation by the AAM. Until that process is complete and its mission, facilities, and funding are on firm ground I cannot in good conscience recommend that you donate your poultry materials. I, too, am in the same boat. My backup recipient is Mann Library at Cornell University. Thanks in large part, I'm sure, to Dr. Rice, Mann already has a very good collection of poultry books, journals, and the like; being part of the state system, its resource materials are available to anyone.

Hope all is well with you. I miss the hands-on chicken world. I'm off to Kenya

Cheers,

Duff

Mann Library at Cornell

Monday, 07-20-09, 6:14 P.M.

Duff:

Thanks for your quick and frank reply to my inquiry about poultry materials.

The Mann library at Cornell sounds like a very good option.

Bon voyage (to Kenya).

Robert

Poultry Papers to Cornell

Saturday, 07-25-09, 6:35 P.M.

Dear Ms. Wayno:

Tuesday, July 28, would be a good day for me to drive to Cornell to deliver the poultry materials that I have for the Cornell library. I would probably arrive there around 2 P.M.

If that date is not good for you, please let me know.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
570-282-0385

7/09
**PRESERVING
 POULTRY
 HISTORY** p.5
 By Loyl Stromberg

The National Poultry Museum was started in November 1994, when the first building was dedicated. It measures 24 by 42 feet, that is all paid for. The idea for it actually came from Holland where the first poultry museum opened in 1989 when my wife and I visited there. This gave me the idea that the United States also should have a poultry museum. Our first fund raising mailing was made in 1993. A year later enough funds came in for a building to be built late in 1994.

A visit there will prove most interesting, educational and provide some surprise. You will see many poultry equipments that you have never seen before. Something unusual is a special "cabinet" designed to keep records of eggs in a research project by the Iowa State College for the Fowl Typhoid Disease. Very few will remember the many bone crushers that were sold in the time period around the 1900's. There is also the Oats Sprouiter. Between these two the start of the first improved nutrition for chickens. A chick starter mash was not developed until the mid 1930's by the University of Wisconsin when my folks started their chicken hatchery a Conkey Feed was shipped to them by railroad from Ohio. Another surprise for you is the mechanical Device for delousing chickens. Not the most effective so it disappeared from the market when they invented the roost spread that was easy to apply.

There is a Buckeye coal burning stove. Some later would come the oil heated

brooder stove that eventually would lead to the electric brooders. We have an Oak "jig" for assembling the old wood egg causes. Most unusual is a home made barrel chicken picker. Then there is the unique device to expedite the blood testing of the breeders. Very few have seen a 3 deck Jamesway incubator, enhanced by 6 small table top incubators. The "Old Trusty" was one of the most popular of the small incubators that sold for only \$15.00. In 1902 over 200,000 small incubators were exported from the United States. There are many special pictures displayed that are most impressive. Two very special pictures are the result of Japanese silk thread art showing the Black Langshans. On display too is a variety of egg cases. One of these holds eggs in place by springs before the day of egg fillers. In the early days water fountains were made of crockery before the time of metal fountains. There are several old egg scales and a folding chicken catching coop. currently we have so much in storage that we are in need of a second building.

The National Poultry Museum is located 18 miles west of Kansas City off highway 70 at Bonners Springs, Kansas. For those who wish for more information they can call 1-913-721-1075.

Continued on Page 24

**PRESERVING POULTRY
 HISTORY**
 CONTINUED FROM 5

2009 News. I have visited over 100 Antique stores to buy many rare poultry items. Eventually after 15 years my collection took up over 3 rooms. We now have the 2nd building all paid for. So now this vast collection has been moved to Kansas to be displayed in 5 times for space. You will enjoy to see hundreds of historical items and poultry art. You will enjoy to see so much you have never seen before.

This museum appears to be more interested in "objects" than paper, although I have given them copies on microfilm of a large quantity of my poultry journals over the years.

Powell poultry papers to Cornell

Saturday, July 25, 2009, 9 P.M.

Judith Evelyn Wayno jew24@cornell.edu

Dear Mr. Powell,

Tuesday, the 28th would be fine. I have a reference desk shift from 2-3, so I will be right inside the main entrance to the library (to the left) at the Information and Research Help Desk when you arrive. If you need directions to the library, please let me know. If you plan to just drop off the materials, you can park your car right outside the library. Just put your flashers on. I'll look forward to seeing you on Tuesday.

Judy

Powell to Cornell on Tuesday

jew24@cornell.edu

07-26-09

Judy:

Thank you for your quick confirmation on my proposed travel plans to Ithaca on Tuesday, July 28. I'll be there.

Specific street directions to the Mann Library (from the main campus entrance) would be helpful.

It's been quite a while since I was last at Cornell. The last time I was there was in the spring/early summer of 2000 when, at the invitation of Dr. Tro V. Bui, Extension Specialist in the Poultry Extension program in the Department of Animal Science, I conducted the 2000 Cornell Poultry Judging School.

See you on Tuesday.

Sincerely,

Robert

CORNELL

U N I V E R S I T Y

New York State College of
Agriculture and Life Sciences

Department of Animal Science Facsimile: 607-255-9829
Morrison Hall
Ithaca, NY 14853-4801

June 15, 2000

Dr. Robert Powell
RD 1 Box 40
Carbondale PA 18407

Dear Robert,

Thank you for your outstanding presentation at our 2000 Cornell Poultry Judging School. We have received very positive comments on this program.

We appreciate your interest and support to our Poultry Extension program and look forward to your future cooperation.

Sincerely,



Tro V. Bui, PhD
Extension Specialist

From: [s robert powell <srobertpowell@juno.com>](mailto:srobertpowell@juno.com) [Add to Address Book](#)

Show brief headers |

Subject: RE: cornell assistance

Date: April 18, 2000 12:25:35 PM EDT

To: szarich@juno.com [Add to Address Book](#)

CC:

Yes, your assistance would be much appreciated. If you can bring birds in cages, that would be very helpful. My plan at present is to have a classroom-type presentation during the morning session, during which I will explain the APA's judging system (scale of points, defects, disqualifications, etc.). During the afternoon session, I would like to have a hands-on session, during which seminar participants would handle birds in a showroom-type situation.

I think it would be a good idea if we all coordinate everything through Dr. Bui.

Thanks for your offer to help.

S. Robert Powell

-----Original Message-----

From: szarich@juno.com

To: srobertpowell@juno.com

Sent: April 18, 2000 12:25:24 AM GMT

Subject: cornell assistance

I talked to Tro Bu today to see if you guys have gotten in contact. Will you need some assistance with anything. I am willing to help you with your presentation or in bringing birds or cages .Drop me a line if you do.

716 346-2669 or SZARICH@juno.com

S. Robert Powell

R. D. #1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

srobertpowell@juno.com

Poultry Credentials

Director, American Poultry Association

District 2 (PA, NY, NJ, DE, MD, DC), 2000-2006

Licensed Poultry Judge, American Poultry Association

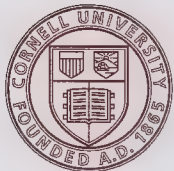
License # 1144, Standard and Bantam Chickens, July 15, 1998

Master Exhibitor #250, American Poultry Association, 1992

Grand Master Exhibitor/Breeder of Partridge Plymouth Rocks

American Poultry Association, November 14, 1998

Nationally recognized poultry journalist with scores of published articles on all aspects of poultry husbandry, history, and management



Cornell University
Albert R. Mann Library

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
College of Human Ecology
Ithaca, New York 14853-4301
t. 607.255.2285
www.mannlib.cornell.edu

August 31, 2009

S. Robert Powell
R.D. #1, Box 40
Carbondale, Pennsylvania 18407-9706

Dear Mr. Powell:

I am sorry I was not in the Library the day you were on campus to deliver your poultry collection to us. On behalf of Mann Library, I would like to extend our deepest thanks for this generous donation of your personal poultry collection consisting of 721 issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000, in two formats: (1) the original paper copies, all in good condition and most recently in archival storage conditions at the Historical Society In Carbondale, PA, and (2) microfilm (14 rolls, professionally produced for you by Microfilm Data Management Consultants, Wilkes-Barre, PA), 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm.

A collection such as this is an extraordinary gift to the library. It will be housed in our Special Collections, with an acknowledgment of your generous donation.

Thank you so much for entrusting our university with this wonderful archive of exhibition poultry history. It will serve as primary research material for present and future generations of poultry and agricultural historians.

With deepest thanks,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Marty Schlabach".

Marty L. Schlabach, Head
Collection Development

MLS:jrw

JHC38@cornell.edu

Attachment: 21.jpg (K/Poultry/Poultry Papers to Cornell)

09-08-09

John:

Thank you, again, for having opened the door for me to the poultry collections people at the Mann Library.

Attached is a copy of the very nice letter that I received today from Marty L. Schlabach in the Collection Department at the Mann Library.

On the Carbondale Historical Society front, some very interesting and exciting projects are underway in Carbondale these days. A newsletter will be posted/mailed in the next week or so.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

September 9, 2009

Hi Robert,

I'm glad to hear that Cornell understood the significance of your donation, and that it's now somewhere that scholars can access it. It's very kind of you to donate it to the university.

I look forward to the newsletter!

Best regards,
John



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

OFFICIAL OWNER ENDORSED POULTRY CERTIFICATE FOR
ALL EXHIBITION POULTRY, VO-AG, 4-H AND COMMERCIAL TYPES

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete all sections that apply to your entries. This Certificate *must accompany all domesticated fowl, such as chickens, turkeys, waterfowl (ducks, geese), guineas and game fowl (partridges, pheasants, quail)* to the show and will be collected prior to cooping at the show premises. This certificate *must* be endorsed with poultry owner's signature. Additional health certificates available from the nearest Regional Office of the Department. (Refer to reverse side.)

1. All chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, guinea and game fowl species for exhibit or display **if part of a breeder flock**, must participate in an official pullorum eradication program (PA-BAI Code Sec. 15.11). Qualifying waterfowl, guinea and game fowl species may be eligible for reduced testing and monitoring.

(a) **Pennsylvania Fancy (Show) Exhibitors:** Pullorum-Typhoid Free identification card can be used instead of laboratory report to verify participation in pullorum eradication.

_____	_____
Chicken species — Date tested	Turkey species — Date tested
_____	_____
Waterfowl species — Date tested	Guinea and Game Fowl species — Date tested

(b) **Out-of-State Fancy (Show) Exhibitors:** Attach official pullorum blood test report or NPIP Form 15.

2. Educational (Vo-Ag, 4-H) and Commercial Exhibits, **if part of a non-breeder flock**, do not require pullorum tests if the hatchery source is rated U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or equivalent.

3. All Pennsylvania chickens for exhibit (fancy, Vo-Ag, 4-H, Commercial included) must be from flocks vaccinated against infectious laryngotracheitis no more than one (1) year and no less than thirty (30) days before cooping day of the show (PA-BAI Code Sec. 3.195). Give the vaccine individually by **eye or nose drop** route in full accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Vent type vaccine is prohibited. Drinking water application is unacceptable.

Brand Name _____

Serial or Lot Number _____ Date Vaccinated _____

OUT-OF-STATE Chickens for temporary entry into Pennsylvania for show purposes are not required to be vaccinated against laryngotracheitis. This vaccination is, however, a wise procedure for any fancy chickens for exhibit. They should not be vaccinated less than thirty (30) days before cooping day of the show.

4. All poultry (waterfowl and game fowl included) for exhibit or display are part of a flock free from evidence of contagious diseases.

5. **Owner Endorsement.**

I certify that the above information represents a true and accurate statement regarding my birds and their home flock(s).

_____		_____
Name of Show		Flock Owner's Signature
_____	_____	_____
	Address	Date

American Poultry Association

District 2 News

(DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, and PA)

S. Robert Powell, District 2 Director

srp18407@yahoo.com

Page last updated: January 10, 2006

From the Director

S. Robert Powell Will Be a Candidate for APA President in the 2006 Election

Credentials and Accomplishments

APA District 2 Director, April 1, 2000 to the present.

In the six years that I have served as APA District 2 Director, I have not missed a single meeting of the APA's Board of Directors or an APA general-membership meeting (Woodstock, Wapakoneta, Lincoln, Fort Worth, Columbus, Lucasville, Lake City, Syracuse, Delmarva). At those meetings I have actively advocated the interests and voiced the concerns of APA members in District 2 and elsewhere before the governing board and the membership of the organization.

I have written substantial columns for every issue of the APA's quarterly *News and Views*, reporting therein detailed accounts of poultry activities in District 2 as well as providing a voice for the concerns of poultry fanciers in District 2.

I created, launched, and manage the APA District 2 webpage.

In 1992, I was named APA Master Exhibitor #250; on November 14, 1998, I was named a Grand Master Exhibitor/Breeder of standard Partridge Plymouth Rocks. I am an APA Licensed Judge of Standard and Bantam Chickens (License # 1144, July 15, 1998), and serve as one of 8 Directors of the APA's Judges' Section.

I serve as Chairman of the APA Membership Committee, which not only created and published the new APA membership recruitment brochure and distributed 7,500 copies throughout North America but also initiated a survey of APA members who allowed their memberships in the APA to lapse and requested their opinions of the quality and value to them of the APA's products and services.

I am a member of the APA Yearbook Committee and in past 6 years have written 8 articles--and solicited 21 additional articles from fanciers, breeders, and exhibitors--for the annual APA Yearbook.

I initiated and coordinated the formulation and adoption process by the APA of Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations to protect exhibition flocks not only on the farm/at home but also before, during, and after shows.

I chair the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (David Adkins and Pat Lacey, ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell, APA; Bill Wulff, liaison) that worked with the US Department of Agriculture NAIS/APHIS to produce a draft document in which are described the bird identification standards and procedures now in use (or which can be implemented in the future) in the exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry industries to identify birds and track them to specific premises in the event of an outbreak of a disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery of that disease. As a result of the work by this committee and its members, the APA and the ABA are now "at the table"

and are regarded not only by the USDA but also by a broad range of commercial and non-commercial poultry and avian groups as important participants in the discussions and meetings that will ultimately result in the Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Together with the Rev. Roland Romig and Don Perrin, I initiated and guided the three and one-half year process that resulted in the admission of pearl, lavender, and white Helmeted Guinea Fowl to the APA's *American Standard of Perfection* (January 2004, Lake City, FL) and, under the auspices of the APA's Judge Licensing Committee, I conducted a seminar on Judging Helmeted Guinea Fowl at the APA semiannual meeting at the Delmarva show in April 2005.

I played a key role in organizing the meetings between the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the exhibition poultry industry in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania (October 2002 to the present). As a result of those meetings, the exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry industry in Pennsylvania are now recognized by the PDA as an integral component of Pennsylvania's huge poultry industry and henceforth will be "at the table" as policies, procedures, and regulations are formulated that affect exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry in Pennsylvania.

I participated actively in the process of correcting and revising the 1998, 2001, and 2006 editions of the APA's *American Standard of Perfection*.

I nominated nine poultry fanciers for APA honor/lifetime achievement awards: George Schroeder, C. William Ryan, Jerry Sliker, Fred Herrick, Bob and the late Lorna Rhodes, Kay St Amour, Bill Gladhill, and the late Charles Wabeck.

I organized and successfully completed the project of having professionally microfilmed 721 issues of *Poultry Press* from the period 1943-2000. Through funding from the American Poultry Historical Society (Madison, WI) a copy of the complete set of this microfilm edition of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000 (14 rolls of 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm) has now been placed in the National Agricultural Library in Beltsville, MD.

I arranged and organized the day-long visit by Martha Stewart on May 3, 1997 to the ABA Semi-Annual Meeting and Convention, hosted by the Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, in Bloomsburg, PA. At that show, Martha Stewart chose the most beautiful bird in the show, a White Crested Black Polish hen, shown by Joel and Ellen Henning. Footage that was shot by the film crew that accompanied Martha Stewart on this visit to Bloomsburg became the basis of a 30-minute program about exhibition poultry that has been broadcast nationally on *Martha Stewart Living* no less than seven times.

I actively promoted exhibition poultry and the book *Extraordinary Chickens* by Stephen Green-Armytage and was a guest on the *Today* show on October 25, 2000 with a dozen live exhibition birds.

On Saturday, August 6, 2005, I judged the junior showmanship and the junior show at the New Jersey State Fair at Augusta, NJ. A writer and a photographer from the *New York Times* were also there. The result of this fortuitous combination of raw materials was the article "Scratch a Suburb, Find a Chicken" by Ken Druse that was published in the August 11, 2005 issue of the *New York Times* (lead-in on page 1; story with photographs on page 1 of House and Garden Section). Surely this article will have many positive consequences for the exhibition poultry hobby in that it will open the door to exhibition poultry for a great many potential exhibition poultry enthusiasts everywhere.

Together with Ron and Lynn Stiles, Bob Simons, and Judi Sartell, I helped organize a 4-H poultry group (Fancy Feathers) in Susquehanna County, PA.

I worked with Gus Vinhage, chairman of the ABA Standard Committee, to resolve 94 APA/ABA unification issues raised by the ABA Standard Committee.

I helped organize the Endless Mountains Poultry Association, with headquarters in Harford, PA. The club, which was organized in November 2003 and which now has close to one hundred members, hosted, on June 11, 2005, its second annual show (sanctioned by the APA).

I helped secure the 2004 APA annual meeting and convention for District 2 at the Yankee Classic in Syracuse, NY, on

October 23-24: show hosted by Finger Lakes Feather Club, Eastern New York Poultry Fanciers Association, Twin Tier Poultry Club, Northern New York Poultry Fanciers Club, Buffalo and Western New York Poultry Club, and Rochester Poultry Fanciers Association.

In the years ahead, there is an enormous amount of work to be done by all of us if the APA is to remain a vital and viable national poultry organization. Among the issues now on the table are (1) establishing rational and workable state and national poultry health and identification regulations, (2) producing the next edition of the *American Standard of Perfection* and establishing it as the primary guidebook/reference manual for breeders, exhibitors, and judges, and (3) recruiting the next generation of poultry fanciers.

To build a future for an organization like the APA means that the organization must be responsive to the wishes, needs, and interests of the membership while, at the same time, through its constitution and by-laws, defending and preserving the principles and ideals that give the organization an identity and a purpose.

If we all work together to see what can be done, and if the APA shows itself to be a dynamic organism, it will survive for another 132 years and be there as an organization for those who are interested in raising and showing domestic poultry in APA-sanctioned meets long after all of us are distant memories on the sands of time.

S. Robert Powell

Congratulations York Poultry Fanciers Association

The York Poultry Fanciers Association sponsored a very successful show on October 8, 2005. The show was held, not on the York Fairgrounds (now a high-rent convention center) but in the poultry building on the Bloomsburg Fairgrounds, Bloomsburg, PA. Congratulations to the York PFA on this innovative solution to hosting a poultry show.

The show secretary was Sue Boose. The show was judged by Dick Greubel (who judged all the bantams and waterfowl) and S. Robert Powell (who judged all the standards).

The Champion Waterfowl was a Pekin drake; the Champion Bantam was a Blue Old English Game cock; the Champion Standard was a Black Old English Game hen. More details on the show winners will be given here as soon as they are available.

Bird Identification

You can help save the exhibition poultry hobby.

This is a critical time for exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry. We are in danger of being regulated out of business, and there are many of us who believe that to do so would be to deny us our primary constitutional rights as citizens.

We must all step forward and make our voices heard in opposition to the proposed “strategic plan” and “program standards” for poultry identification for exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry.

That strategic plan and those program standards can be viewed on-line on your computer at the website of the USDA National Animal Identification System: <http://animalid.aphis.usda.gov/nais/index.shtml>. Once you have accessed that website, click on both

"Draft Program Standards" and "Draft Strategic Plan."

The American Bantam Association and the American Poultry Association are encouraging you to participate in this "Save Our Hobby" campaign. To do so, contact your elected officials, both federal and state, and voice your opposition to the proposed USDA plan.

It is important that we are all heard with one intelligent voice, so letters and a fact sheet have been created to make this as easy as possible for you to voice your opposition.

Copies of those letters--one to send to your federal legislators and one to send to your state legislators--are available from several sources:

Bill Wulff will have copies of both letters and a fact sheet (to be included with each letter mailed) at the *Poultry Press* table at all shows that he attends. All you will have to do is to fill in the name of your senator or congressman at the top, date the letter, and sign your name at the bottom, making sure that you include your address, so that your legislators will know that you are one of their constituents.

Copies of both letters and the fact sheet are available at the websites of both the ABA and the APA: www.bantamclub.com and www.amerpoultryassn.com.

Poultry Press ran copies of these letters, as well as the fact sheet, in the September issue of *Poultry Press*. Photocopy both letters and the fact sheet to get the number needed to send copies to all of your state and federal legislators.

Each of the ABA and APA District Directors has copies of the two letters and the fact sheet, as does Pat Lacey (W5055 US HWY 10 Neillsville, WI 54456). Contact any of them and they will provide you with copies of the letters and the fact sheet.

To find out the names and addresses of state and federal officials:

For US Senators, go to "senate.gov" on your computer and select your state and find your senators mailing addresses.

For US House of Representatives, go to "house.gov" on your computer and select your state, and then your location within your state.

For your state legislature: On your computer, use one of the many Internet search engines and find your state government, and then narrow your search by county or district.

Your local library will also be able to help you find out the names and addresses of your state and federal representatives.

When you contact your state and federal officials, forward the exact messages that are in the recommended letters from the ABA/APA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification.

Do not send your letters by e-mail, as elected officials tend not to pay attention to e-mail. In all likelihood, if you send an e-mail message to your legislators, it will be deleted and not read. Send signed, paper copies of these letters to your state and federal representatives. Be sure to include your address.

Keep in mind that the strategic plan and program standards for poultry are provisional. They are only in draft form at present. They have not yet been voted into law. To take effect they must be voted into law by our elected officials and they have to be funded each year by funding legislation created by our elected officials.

These proposed regulations will be detrimental to our hobby and are a danger to our personal privacy and liberties. The surveillance that this proposed legislation calls for is unprecedented in our nation's history.

We must make it know to our legislators that we in the exhibition poultry industry are opposed to the proposed strategic plan and program standards for the exhibition poultry industry.

Special thanks to Pat Lacey, Bill Wulff, and Don Schrider for going the extra mile on behalf of this save-the-exhibition-poultry-hobby initiative.

APA Annual and Semi-Annual Meets

- 2005 Annual: Roseville, CA, show to be held January 27-29, 2006 (airport, Sacramento).
- 2006 Semi-Annual: Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, CO, May 12-14, 2006
- 2006 Annual: APA/ABA Joint Annual, Indianapolis, IN, November 17-19, 2006

Harford Fair Poultry Show August 22-27, 2005

The poultry show at the Harford Fair is now officially sanctioned by the American Poultry Association as the "Harford Agricultural Society Poultry Show" as a "club" meet.

Forty-two exhibitors showed their birds at this year's show: Jordan Ayers, Chuck Campfield, Austin Chisek, Connie Chisek, Zachary Chisek, Kailey Davis, Betty Eichelberger, William J. Goff, Makayla Kingston, Jack Kiska, Janet Kiska, Johanna Kiska, Jackie Koedatich, Vanessa Kodatich, Tommie Lewis, Nicholas Lloyd, Glen Mills, Bethany Page, Aaron Pifer, Brett Pifer, Brian Pifer, Zane Pifer, S. Robert Powell, Nolan E. Reddon, Thomas Richardson, Lori Ross, Merl Rynearson, Jennifer Sartell, Jessica Sartell, Gail Sickles, Robert Simons, Justin Stanford, Madisson Stanford, Zachery Stanford, Dave Stiles, Lynn Stiles, Ron Stiles, Brittany Zebrowski, Jean Zebrowski, Maria

Zebrowski, Bonnie A. Zeffer.

Those 42 exhibitors showed 260 standard chickens, 265 bantam chickens, 41 turkeys, 8 guinea fowl, 37 ducks, 9 geese, and 94 pigeons. Total birds shown: 714.

Judges: Elton Minnich, Rick Porr, and Rev. Roland Romig.

Show Champions

Standard Chickens

Champion American, Buff Plymouth Rock pullet, Thomas Richardson

Reserve Champion American, White Rock pullet, Thomas Richardson

Champion Asiatic and Champion Feather Legged, Buff Brahma pullet, Lynn Stiles

Reserve Champion Asiatic, Light Brahma hen, Dave Stiles

Champion English, Champion Clear-Colored Standard, Champion Standard Chicken, and Reserve Champion Landfowl, Black Australorp hen, William J. Goff, Jr.

Reserve Champion English, and Reserve Champion Clear-Colored Standard, Black Australorp cock, William J. Goff, Jr.

Champion Mediterranean, Champion Parti-Colored Standard Chicken, and Reserve Champion Standard Chicken, S. C. Light Brown hen, Chuck Campfield

Reserve Champion Mediterranean, Reserve Champion Parti-Colored Standard, Buff Catalana cock, S. Robert Powell

Champion Continental: Welsummer pullet, Brittany Zebrowski

Champion All Other Standard Breeds, B. B. Red Old English Game hen, S. Robert Powell

Bantam Chickens

Champion Modern Game, Silver Duckwing hen, S. Robert Powell

Champion Old English and American Game: Black O.E. Game, Jack Kiska

Champion Single Comb Clean Legged, White Rock hen, Chuck Campfield

Champion Rose Comb Clean Legged, Champion Parti-Colored Bantam, Champion Bantam, Junior

Champion, Champion Landfowl, and Grand Champion of the Show, Quail Antwerp Belgian cock, Jessica Sartell. Awarded Cecil E. Rose Memorial Trophy.

Champion All Other Combs Clean Legged, White Laced Red Cornish hen, Chuck Campfield

Reserve Champion Parti-Colored Bantam, White Laced Red Cornish hen, Chuck Campfield

Champion Feather Legged and Reserve Champion Bantam, Buff Brahma cockerel, William J. Goff

Reserve Champion Feather Legged, Junior Reserve Champion, Bearded White Silkie hen, Jessica Sartell

Champion Clear-Colored Bantam, Black Wyandotte cock, Chuck Campfield

Reserve Champion Clear-Colored Bantam, White Rock hen, Chuck Campfield

Turkeys

Champion Turkey, Bourbon Red old hen, Dave Stiles

Reserve Champion Turkey, Black young hen, Lynn Stiles

Guinea Fowl

Champion Guinea, Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell

Reserve Champion Guinea, Lavender old hen, S. Robert Powell

Ducks

Champion Heavy Duck, Appleyard old drake, Jennifer Sartell

Champion Medium Duck and Champion Duck, White Crested old drake, Ron Stiles

Champion Light Duck, Black and White Magpie old drake, Ron Stiles

Champion Bantam Duck and Reserve Champion Duck, Gray Call young drake, Merl Rynearson

Geese

Champion Heavy Goose, Champion Goose, Champion Waterfowl, Reserve Champion of the Show, Brown African old gander, Ron Stiles. Awarded Anson W. Tiffany Memorial Trophy.

Champion Light Goose and Reserve Champion Goose, Brown Chinese old hen, Ron Stiles

Junior Champions

Champion Standard Shown by a Junior, White Faced Black Spanish hen, Jessica Sartell

Champion Bantam Shown by a Junior: Quail Antwerp Belgian cock, Jessica Sartell

Champion of Ducks, Geese, Guinea Fowl and Turkeys Combined Shown by a Junior, Bourbon Red young tom, Justin Stanford

Some Big Wins for Guinea Fowl

At the Buffalo and Western New York show (judged by Dave Anderson and Jamie Matts) on May 15, 2005, a Pearl Helmeted Guinea Fowl hen that was shown by S. Robert Powell was named Grand Champion of the Show. At the June 11, 2005 Endless Mountains Poultry show (judged by Paul Kroll, Jim Sallee, and the Rev. Roland Romig), a Pearl Helmeted Guinea Fowl hen that was shown by S. Robert Powell was named Reserve Champion of the Show.

In addition, there were 34 Helmeted Guinea Fowl in the Tier Poultry Show on September 11; and a very large class of Guinea Fowl in Rochester Poultry Show on October 1-2--which means that the owners of the Champion Guinea Fowl in those two shows, S. R. Powell and Don Perrin, respectively, will be awarded Master Exhibitor points by the APA for their wins.

These are exciting times for breeders and exhibitors of Helmeted Guinea Fowl.

Article about Rock Ptarmigans in June 2004 *Natural History*

Having been around birds virtually all of my life and having learned a lot about bird behavior in the course of those many decades, it was very disturbing to read the article by Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie about Rock Ptarmigans (*Dirty Little Secrets*) in the June 2004 issue of *Natural History* magazine.

That being the case, on June 21, 2004, I wrote and mailed to the editors of *Natural History* magazine the letter to the editor that is given below. I did receive a form letter acknowledgement from *Natural History* magazine that my letter was received but it has not yet been published in that periodical.

If you are interested in reading the article by Lyon and Montgomerie, you can probably find a copy of the June 2004 issue of *Natural History* magazine at your local library. It may even be available on-line.

In any event, here is my letter to the editor:

Letter to the Editor:

Male rock ptarmigans, remarkable as they are, do not have the ability to "delay their molting until about a month after the females molt," as Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie state (*Dirty Little Secrets*, June 2004).

Molting in rock ptarmigans, male and female, as in all other birds, is a biological response to specific environmental conditions (amount of daylight, diet/nutrition, temperature) that is triggered by glandular secretions.

Molting is not an end unto itself. Rather, it leads to and prepares a bird for the next step in its annual cycle, whether it be spring/summer, reproduction, migration, or fall/winter. Molting is a biological response that is directly related to the bird's reproductive cycle.

Most birds, male rock ptarmigans included, molt at the conclusion of their reproductive cycles. Male rock ptarmigans molt, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, after the females have set.

The spring molt of female rock ptarmigans, on the other hand, takes place in the very early spring before their annual reproductive cycle begins. This molt takes place in response to an increased amount of daylight, warmer temperatures, and diet.

Their molt is timed so that they are in spring/summer brown camouflage attire before they lay eggs and set. Were that not the case, as they incubate their eggs on the spring/summer open tundra, they would be sitting ducks, so to speak, and killed by predators, as Lyon and Montgomerie correctly point out. Natural selection: female ptarmigans that turn brown in the very early spring survive and therefore have the opportunity to reproduce.

Given the fact that molting, like migrating, is a high-energy consumptive and demanding physical process requiring all of the energies and nutrition that a bird can muster (throughout the molting process, the metabolic rate increases by about 30), neither the female rock ptarmigan nor any other bird is capable of both molting and egg laying at the same time. The physical/biological stress would probably kill the female.

While the female rock ptarmigan is molting/completing the molt, the male is busy establishing and defending a breeding territory. He is in full breeding plumage, snowy white, and perfectly groomed (feathers with finish/bloom, well-oiled and repaired by preening). Sexual selection: females choose perfectly groomed white males with breeding territories. White males are conspicuous and are therefore at high risk from predators. But, at the same time, white males are attractive to females, which means that there is a big payoff genetically for male ptarmigans that remain white in the early spring.

Once the females have completed their molt and the males have established territories, the reproductive cycles of the males and the females come together. The females respond sexually to the males with established breeding territories. They mate. She lays eggs and sets.

Up to this point in the reproductive cycle of the male ptarmigan (snowy white, perfectly groomed), territory selection and defense and mating have been paramount. The hens are now setting. Environmental factors and biology now cause the male to molt. His molting is preceded by dust bathing, during which his feathers get dirty, as Lyon and Montgomerie have noted.

Male rock ptarmigans dust, not because they are exercising an option or because they choose to camouflage themselves, as Lyon and Montgomerie state. Rather, they dust, to clean their feathers and to rid themselves of any parasites. This is the first real opportunity that the male rock ptarmigans have had to dust since the preceding fall.

Birds dust bathe only when they feel secure. Birds in high-risk, high-key survival and/or reproduction modes will not let down their guard and dust because when they do they put themselves in a position of great vulnerability to predators and to others of their species who would invade/and or claim their territory.

This is true because when birds dust they temporarily reduce their visual perception of their surroundings and they impair, for the short term, their ability to fly.

Rock ptarmigan males who are focused on establishing and/or defending breeding territories and on mating will not let down their guard and dust. But as soon as the ptarmigan females set, the males begin to dust. As they do so at this time, they get dirty, for a combination of reasons.

When male rock ptarmigans dust at the beginning of their molting cycle, their feathers get dirty, first of all, because their feathers now have lost much of the natural bloom that they have when the birds have a high level of testosterone in their blood and the birds are sexually active. That bloom is an internally generated luster which, in effect, helps repel dirt and keep the feathers clean.

The feathers of the males get dirty, secondly, because the structural quality of many of the male ptarmigan's unpigmented white feathers, grown the preceding fall at the onset of winter and used by the bird to survive the winter, has now deteriorated. The fact that the feathers are white contributes to their wear and tear, as white feathers are more easily worn out than pigmented ones.

Specifically, the ends and edges of many of the bird's feathers, especially the soft and downy feathers, have become worn or broken. In addition, the barbs and barbules on many of the bird's feathers have become separated or unaligned. And since the frequency of preening decreases at this time, the separated and unaligned barbs and barbules are not repaired by the birds and oiled by preening. As a consequence, the feathers lose not only their waterproofing and insulation capabilities but also their ability to repel dirt. This allows dust and dirt to take hold on the feathers.

At the end of their reproduction cycle, the male rock ptarmigans begin to dust. They get dirty. A couple of weeks or more later, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, they begin to molt. At about the same time, the chicks hatch and are raised by the hens.

Fall arrives. The days get shorter. Temperatures drop. The birds prepare for winter by shedding their brown summer plumage. They turn white. Winter comes and goes. The cycle of reproduction begins again the following spring.

S. Robert Powell
Carbondale, PA

Second Annual Endless Mountains Poultry Show

June 11, 2005, Harford, PA

Thirty six exhibitors, 17 of whom were juniors, showed their birds at the June 11, 2005 EMPA show: Ben Bensinger, Bill Bacon, Jr., Jessica Sartell, Jennifer Sartell, Makayla Kingston, Nolan Reddon, Bob Simons, S. Robert Powell, Sugar Hill Poultry, Vanessa and Jackie Koedatich, Ken Merrill, Merl Rynearson.

Also: Bethany Page, William Whitney, Larry Clionsky, Thomas Hertz, Tomi Lewis, Chuck Campfield, Rick Porr, Zack Stamford, Derek Hammon, Sean McKee, Katie Warner, Justin Stanford, McKee's Fowl Farm.

Also: William Goff, Jr., Bonnie Johnson, Johanna Kiska, Jack Kiska, Harold Alesky, Felicia Rapach, Andrew Rapach, Mikey Rapach, Steven Longazel, Cassandra Longazel, and Jordan Ayers.

EMPA Open Show June 11, 2005

Best of Show, Australorp cock, Bill Whitney
Reserve of Show, Pearl Guinea old hen, S. Robert Powell
Youth Best of Show, Bearded White Silkie, Jessica Sartell

Youth Reserve of Show, Black Sumatra cock, Jessica Sartell

Open Show Champions

Large Fowl, Australorp cock, Bill Whitney

Reserve Large Fowl, Black Minorca cockerel, Ken Merrill

Bantam, Buff Brahma, Jackie Koeditich

Reserve Bantam, W.C. Black Polish cockerel, Rick Porr

Waterfowl, Grey Call duck, Merl Rynearson

Reserve Waterfowl, White Tufted Roman goose, Bill Bacon Jr.

Turkey, Royal Palm hen, Beth Page

Reserve Turkey, Sweetgrass hen, Jennifer Sartell

Guinea fowl, Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell

Reserve Guinea Fowl, Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell

Youth Show Champions

Large Fowl, Buttercup hen, Bonnie Johnson

Reserve Large Fowl, W. F. Black Spanish hen Jessica Sartell

Bantam, Bearded White Silkie cock, Jessica Sartell

Reserve Bantam, Black Sumatra cock, Jessica Sartell

Turkey, Royal Palm hen, Bethany Page

Reserve Turkey, Royal Palm tom, Bethany Page

Guinea Fowl, Pearl old hen, Sean McKee

Reserve Guinea Fowl, Pearl old cock, Sean McKee

Open Show, Class Champions

American, Jersey Giant, hen, William Goff

Reserve American, S. C. Rhode Island Red cock, William Whitney

English, Australorp cock, Bill Whitney

Reserve English, Australorp cockerel, Ken Merrill

Continental, W. C. Black Polish, Rick Porr

Mediterranean, S. C. Black Minorca cockerel, Ken Merrill

Reserve Mediterranean, S. C. Leghorn hen, Chuck Campfield

Asiatic, Black Langshan hen, Ken Merrill

Reserve Asiatic, Black Langshan cockerel, Ken Merrill

AOSB, Black Sumatra cock, Ken Merrill

Reserve AOSB, Black Ameraucana cock, Larry Clinosky

Old English Game, Blue cockerel, Ben Bensinger

Reserve Old English game, Black pullet, Ben Bensinger

SCCL, New Hampshire cockerel, Jackie Koeditich

Reserve SCCL, Partridge Plymouth Rock cockerel, Chuck Campfield

RCCL, Silver-Laced Wyandotte hen, Jackie Koeditich

Reserve RCCL, Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell

Featherlegged, Buff Brahma cockerel, Jackie Koeditich

Reserve Featherlegged, Bearded White Silkie, Jessica Sartell

AOCCL, White Crested Black Polish, Rick Porr

Reserve .AOCCL, Black Sumatra pullet, Bill Bacon Jr.

Duck, Grey Call young duck, Merl Rynearson

Reserve Duck, Buff young drake, Ken Merrill

Goose, Tufted Roman young goose, Bill Bacon Jr.

Reserve Goose, Tufted Roman young gander, Bill Bacon Jr.

Youth Class Champions

American, Silver-Laced Wyandotte hen, Jordan Ayers

Reserve American, Silver-Laced Wyandotte pullet, Sean McKee

English, Australorp hen, Tomi Lewis

Reserve English, Buff Orpington hen, Jordan Ayers

Mediterranean, Sicilian Buttercup, Bonnie Johnson
Reserve Mediterranean, White-Faced Black Spanish hen, Jessica Sartell
AOSB, Black Ameraucana cock, Jessica Sartell
Old English Game, Red Pyle hen, Johanna Kiska
Reserve Old English Game, B. B. Red hen, Nolan Reddan
Modern Game, Fawn Silver Duckwing hen, Derek Hammond
Reserve Modern Game, Fawn Silver Duckwing hen, Sean McKee
SCCL, Columbian Plymouth Rock hen, Johanna Kiska
RCCL, Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell
Reserve RCCL, Silver-Laced Wyandotte, Makayla Kingston
Featherlegged, Bearded White Silkie cock, Jessica Sartell
Reserve Featherlegged, Bearded White Silkie hen, Jesscia Sartell
AOCCL, Black Sumatra cock, Jessica Sartell
Reserve AOCCL, Black Sumatra hen, Jesscia Sartell

"Specials"

Male Derby, Black Langshan cockerels, Ken Merrill
Female Derby, White-Faced Black Spanish hens, Jessica Sartell
President's Choice: Ken Merrill's Black Langshan cock
Winner of Brinesa Incubator: Ron Stiles

Showmanship

Age 11 and Under

1st, Tomi Lewis
2nd, Justin Stamford
3rd, Makayla Kingston

Ages 12-14

1st, Bonnie Johnson
2nd, Sean McKee
3rd, Jordan Ayers

Ages 15-18

1st, Jessica Sartell
2nd, Bethany Page
3rd, Derek Hammond

Coloring Contest

Age 9 and Under

1st, Tomi Lewis
2nd, Katie Warner

10 and Over

1st, Nick Lloyd
2nd, Dan Johnson

From an Internet Message Board about the EMPA show

Posted by Sean McKee's Mom, Rita, on June 11, 2005

WOW!! Yep we had another great show!!

And it was nice to see some Ameraucana Breeders there!! Congratulations to Larry Clionsky on winning Reserve AOSB with his Black Cock, He was beat by a Black Sumatra.

I think I counted 10 Ameraucana Large Fowl birds, And there were 3 or 4 exhibitors: Larry Clionsky, Jack Kiska, Johanna Kiska, and Jennifer Sartell.

There were 5 entries in the egg contest (because somebody, who shall remain nameless, walked off and left her eggs in the frig!), two of them were of Ameraucana eggs.

Larry Clionsky took first place and best eggs, with his eggs, Jennifer Sartell took 2nd with hers.

Now I have to say, I was totally impressed by last years "Awards" and boasted that no other show I have ever seen can even come close to comparing with the EMPA awards.

BUT, Don't ask how!! They just did it anyways!! They surpassed last year's, and made this year's even better!!

A teenager. Yes, you hear me right, a teenager made most of the awards!! Bethany Page!! A very talented young lady.

She hand painted Plaques, Pitchers, Glasses, and Plates. And all I can say is WOW! What nice awards!! Anyone would just die for one!!

I was feeling bad that we didn't have anything of any great quality to show this year, but we had so much fun last year, we still wanted to participate, so we still entered a few birds.

Well, Sean's Guineas didn't manage to win him a hand painted Plaque, and Derek won a Hand Painted Glass, and Sean a Hand Painted Plate with their Modern Game Bantams, so we did manage to bring home a few "examples" of such fine art work.

All I can say for the Folks at the Endless Mountains Poultry Association is this:

Congratulations for a Job Not only Well Done, but Done Well!!

You have all worked hard, and I can still say, it has been a great experience!!! Keep up the good work!!

Pigeon Show

A pigeon show was held in conjunction with the EMPA poultry show. The pigeon exhibitors were Felicia Rapach, Andrew Rapach, Mikey Rapach, Steven Longazel, Cassandra Longazel, Jessica Sartell, and S. Robert Powell. The show was judged by David Stiles, with Tom Richardson as pigeon show clerk. Congratulations and thanks to David and Tom for a job well done.

The Champion Pigeon was a Lahore that was shown by Jessica Sartell. The Reserve Champion Pigeon was a Racing Homer that was shown by Felicia Rapach.

Beautiful Show Awards

Among the beautiful awards that were assembled by EMPA show secretary, Judi Sartell, and which were presented at the June 11, 2005 EMPA show were awards that were created by club members Beth Page and Rick Porr.

Beth created a wide range of hand-painted glassware and plaques which were awarded to class champions and show winners. In the show hall at noon on the day of the show, Beth did a painting demonstration, which was well attended and much appreciated by all.

Using beautiful hardwoods, Rick created six clocks, which were awarded to the exhibitors who showed Champion and Reserve Champion Large Fowl, Champion and Reserve Champion Bantam, Champion Waterfowl, and Youth Best of Show.

Sincere thanks to Beth and Rick for these awards, which will be treasured for years to come by those who were lucky enough to win them.

Interesting Show

By S. R. Powell

This year's EMPA Summershow took place on one of the hottest and most humid days of the summer (to date). Last year's EMPA Summershow took place on one of the most beautiful summer days imaginable. So it's the luck of the draw. You can't win 'em all, especially when it comes to predicting the weather.

In any event, this year's EMPA show was very interesting, even though it was a smaller show than last year's. Oppressive health regulations, especially on out-of-state exhibitors make it very difficult to show poultry in Pennsylvania at the present time.

There were many rare and beautiful birds in the show: Sweetgrass turkeys, Exchequer Leghorns, three or four varieties of standard Old English Games, Buff Catalanas, standard Red Pyle Malays, a large and very impressive class of Quail Antwerp Belgians and Ameraucanas, among others. And there was a pigeon show, judged by David Stiles, in which there was a large class of Racing Homers; also Thai Laughers, Lahores, and others.

It was, I'm sure, a very interesting show for Paul Kroll, Jim Sallee, and the Rev. Roland Romig to judge—and they all did a great job. They took their time, they talked with exhibitors when the judging was completed. And best of all, it was apparent to all that they were having a good time and that they were pleased to be judging at Harford.

One of the highlights of the day was the showmanship clinic that Paul Kroll did for the junior exhibitors at 11 A.M. by the flower garden along side of the poultry building. Another highlight of the day was the beautiful awards ceremony in the dining hall, under the direction of Judi Sartell and David Stiles, with much appreciated refreshments provided by Kathy Lavell.

The American Poultry Association and the National Animal Identification System

Report by S. R. Powell at APA Board of Directors meeting, April 1, 2005

September 27, 2004: An important step was also taken by the APA to establish a working relationship with the USDA Animal and Plant Inspection Service (APHIS) when representatives of the exhibition poultry community attended and participated in the day-long symposium hosted by the USDA APHIS in Riverdale, MD (Washington, DC) on September 27, 2004.

S. Robert Powell, District 2 Director of the APA; Tom Lipiec, Chairman of the APA District 2 Avian Health Issue Task Force; and Craig Russell, President of the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities represented the exhibition poultry community in meetings with (1) T. J. Myers, Director of the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; (2) Dr. Lynne Siegfried, APHIS, Veterinary Services, Certification and Control Team, Poultry Diseases Staff; and (3) representatives of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Bird Identification Working Group (BIDWG).

At the beginning of the day-long conference, the identified member groups of the BIDWG present were United Egg Producers, National Turkey Federation, National Chicken Council, Primary Breeders, Duckling Council, American Poultry Association, North American Game Bird Association, American Emu Association, National Goose Council, and the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities. Present also was Andrew R. Rhorer, senior coordinator for the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

At the request of the representatives of the exhibition poultry community at this conference, the ABA and the International Waterfowl Breeders Association were identified as necessary additions to the USDA list of member groups of the BIDWG.

The purpose of this day-long symposium was to advance the National Animal Identification System for poultry through a plan for transition, implementation, and continuity of bird identification consistent with the current national standards.

To begin to accomplish those objectives and to increase the knowledge and understanding of each member group of the concerns and objectives of all member groups, a representative of each member group was given time to state its position on bird identification.

Representing the APA, S. Robert Powell said: "The APA, like the American Bantam Association and the International Waterfowl Breeders Association, is an organization of poultry enthusiasts who raise exhibition and heritage poultry. Bird health is a very high priority for these groups and the APA is now preparing to adopt strict and comprehensive bio-security guidelines and recommendations for poultry and animal health control at APA-sanctioned shows as well as on-the-farm/at-home bio-security measures for all fanciers and backyard flocks.

"Exhibition birds are generally NPIP tested for avian influenza, pullorum typhoid, and salmonella. Leg and wing bands are widely used on exhibition and heritage flocks. Some members of the APA are studying the possible use of microchips on exhibition birds. A lot of work remains to be done in order to implement cost-effective individual identification of exhibition and heritage poultry. Some of these birds may end up in the live bird markets and commingling there is a problem. Historically, exhibition and heritage birds served as the breeders for the commercial poultry industry.

"The exhibition sector of the poultry industry is sometimes blamed for poultry health problems that originate in other sectors of the industry. The exhibition sector of the poultry industry does not have a problem with flock and premises identification."

As a consequence of this highly successful day-long conference, all members of the working group now have an increased understanding and awareness of the concerns, objectives, and priorities of the other members of the group. At the same time, all members of the working group have agreed to work together to accomplish the long-term goals of the BIDWG. Those goals are (1) to come to a

consensus regarding bird identification standards for poultry, (2) to produce the Poultry Identification subchapter of the NAIS, and (3) to implement bird identification where applicable to fulfill NAIS.

At the conclusion of the day, the group elected Michael Rybolt, from the National Turkey Federation, as its Chairman.

March 7, 2005: Telephone conference call meeting (11 A.M. to 12:25 P.M.). Bird Identification Working Group. The long-term goals of this working group are (1) to come to a consensus among the various poultry industry groups regarding Bird Identification Program Standards, and (2) to produce the final Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System. Participants: Paul Brennan, Indiana State Poultry Association; Lee Cartwright, North American Gamebird Association; James Chakeres, Ohio Poultry Association; Randy Green, United Egg Producer; Cheryl Hall, USDA, APHIS; Dan Harper, Duckling Council; Donnis Headley, SPPA; Fidelis Hegngi, USDA, APHIS; Al Howe, Texas Emu Association; Alice Johnson and Michael Rybolt, National Turkey Federation; Joe Laffoon, Iowa Poultry Association; Howard Maguire, United Egg Producers; Carolyn Miller, Aviagen; **S. Robert Powell, American Poultry Association;** Stephen Pretanik, National Chicken Council; **Bill Wulff, American Bantam Association;** Andy Rhorer, APHIS; Jim Schiltz and Richard Glynn, National Goose Council; Lynne Siegfried, USDA, APHIS; John Wiemers, USDA, APHIS; and Ernie Zirkle, consultant.

Continuation of September 27, 2004 meeting. SRP notes from the conference call: Everyone must be heard. The concerns of others must be known to all. All participants are to produce a draft of a document, due on April 15, 2005, indicating how bird ID will work for their group. The expense of bird ID is very critical to most bird owners. Each group must provide guidelines on what they need. Lengthy discussion of premises ID, which is voluntary at this time. Lengthy discussion of group/lot identification (premises ID number + date): How to introduce new birds into commercial groups; SPR spoke on isolation/examination/introduction technique used in exhibition poultry groups. Discussion of individual bird ID: Bill Wulff spoke on ABA's successful use of individual leg bands. Discussion of live bird market (LBM) guidelines; of 8 to 10 ID systems, the two preferred ones in the LBM are Avery-Denison type tags and glue tags. It was decided to have two chairs to the BIDWG: Johnson/Rybolt (commercial industries) and Gary Fox (non-commercial bird groups). Two subcommittees formed: Group/Lot Identification (Maquire, Pretanik, Rhorer, Cartwright, Fox). Non-Commercial Bird Subcommittee (Donnis Headley, Al Howe, Ernie Zirkle, **S. Robert Powell,** Gary Fox, Murray McMurray, Jim Schiltz).

Most significantly: The American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association are now "at the table" and are regarded not only by the United States Department of Agriculture but also by a broad range of commercial and non-commercial poultry and avian groups as important participants in the discussions and meetings that will ultimately result in the

Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Two relevant brochures now available from the USDA:

The National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Why Animal Identification? Why Now? What First? Program Aid No. 1797

Premises Identification The First Step Toward a National Animal Identification System. Program Aid No. 1800.

April 15, 2005: How bird ID will work for the exhibition poultry industry. Given below is a copy of the e-mail and attached text that APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (David Adkins, Patricia Lacey, ABA; S. Robert Powell, Don Schrider, APA; Bill Wulff, liaison) sent to the USDA on April 15, 2005

Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2005 08:07:55 -0700 (PDT)

From: "S. Powell" <srp18407@yahoo.com> Add to Address Book

Subject: How bird ID will work for the exhibition poultry industry

To: mrybolt@turkeyfed.org, ajohnson@turkeyfed.org, fidelis.n.hegngi@aphis.usda.gov

April 15, 2005

Dear Colleagues:

In compliance with the request that was made during the March 7, 2005 meeting of the USDA/APHIS Bird Identification Working Group, the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association have formulated a document that describes how bird ID works / will work for the exhibition poultry industry. A copy of that text is attached.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the discussions and meetings that will ultimately result in the Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell, Ph.D.

District 2 Director (DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, DC)

American Poultry Association

Here is a copy of the text that the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification sent to the

USDA on April 15, 2005:

National Animal Identification System

Poultry Identification Subchapter

Exhibition, 4-H, Youth, and Backyard Poultry

The American Poultry Association (APA), the American Bantam Association (ABA), and the exhibition poultry industry as a whole, which includes 4-H and youth poultry groups as well as backyard poultry, recognize and understand the importance of being able to identify and track birds to specific premises in the event of an outbreak of a disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery of that disease.

As such, the APA, the ABA, and the exhibition poultry industry, in partnership with state agricultural agencies and the federal government, will work to develop a practical, reasonable, cost-effective, and comprehensive system that collects and records information about the movement of exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry.

The question of bird identification and premises identification is inseparable from that of poultry health, which is one of the highest priorities of the exhibition poultry industry at present. In that regard, in recent years, the APA and the ABA have both formally adopted specific health and biosecurity guidelines and recommendations to protect exhibition birds not only at poultry shows but also on the farm or wherever they may be housed or located. We will be pleased to make available copies of those documents to state agricultural agencies, the USDA, and all other interested parties.

Exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry that are not removed from their home premises do not constitute a health risk to other flocks or premises, nor do they present a challenge to traceability. As such, they need not be banded or individually identifiable through a specific identification system.

Exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry, when removed from their home premises, must be banded or individually identifiable by means of a specific identification system whenever they are so removed.

Breeders and exhibitors of exhibition poultry currently use a variety of identification procedures that make it possible to track birds to specific premises. These include seamless leg bands, wing bands, and tamper-proof crimp-on leg bands.

These bands are all numbered and, if appropriate registration procedures are followed by both the vendors and purchasers of these bands, a bird wearing any of those bands can be tracked to a specific premises.

We recommend, therefore, the continued use of those banding procedures (seamless leg bands, wing

bands, and tamper-proof crimp-on leg bands) and will vigorously advocate that all participants in the exhibition poultry industry use those identification procedures--or whatever similar identification methods work for them, provided those methods make possible trackability of all birds to specific premises.

In all instances, we are opposed to any identification procedure or system that negatively impacts a bird's appearance or conformation as a show bird, and we will advocate the above-mentioned banding procedures in combination with an approved number system.

We see no need to record premises numbers on bands as long as the bands are trackable to a specific premises. Arguments, however, have been advanced in favor of premises numbering and banding systems that incorporate existing NPIP numbers or 9-digit postal zip codes.

To exhibit poultry at present, whether at private club shows or county/state fairs, birds must be health tested and/or vaccinated and, in some states, banded, and exhibitors, to comply with state health regulations, must present valid health papers to show managements. Poultry show exhibitor lists and show reports from poultry shows constitute valuable records that provide trackability for birds associated with those events. At county and state fairs, in addition, exhibitors are frequently required to list band numbers of birds on entry forms.

We recommend that poultry show catalogues include a statement that reminds exhibitors that to show birds their owners must comply with the standards set forth in the National Animal Identification System. We recommend, further, that all poultry organizations and clubs make their members aware through their newsletters and other publications that to show birds their owners must comply with the standards set forth in the National Animal Identification System.

Henceforth, whenever a bird is removed from its home premises, it will be the responsibility of the owner of that bird to identify that bird in some way at the time of its removal and maintain appropriate premises data about that removal for at least five years.

Henceforth, whenever or wherever ownership of a bird changes, it will be the responsibility of the buyer and seller of that bird to record appropriate premises data about that bird and to keep that data for at least five years to make it possible to track the bird if necessary.

We recommend that auctions and state departments of agriculture be granted the authority, as they are in the Scrapies Eradication Program for sheep and goats, to band and record birds for those who are unaware of these new identification requirements or unable to comply with them.

We recognize and understand that the identification and tracking procedures here recommended may require revision or amendment as we proceed forward in the development and formulation of a National Animal Identification System for exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry, and ask that we be invited to the table to participate in all future discussions of proposed revisions and

amendments to the identification and tracking procedures described and recommended here.

Respectfully submitted,

APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification

David Adkins, Patricia Lacey, S. Robert Powell, Don Schrider, Bill Wulff

April 15, 2005

Avian Health and Biosecurity

At the 2005 APA Semiannual meeting at the Delmarva show, April 1-3, 2005, the APA's Board of Directors voted to adopt poultry health and biosecurity guidelines and recommendations to protect exhibition birds not only on the farm but also before, during and after shows.

Given below is background information on the question as well as copy of the guidelines and recommendations that were adopted by the APA on April 2, 2005.

Background on the Question:

October 22-23, 2004, APA Annual Meeting at Syracuse, NY: S. R. Powell: "If government officials are to take us seriously when we contact them about poultry health regulations, we must be able to assure them that we have our act together with respect to poultry health. And that means, first of all, that the APA, as a national poultry organization, must have formulated and formally adopted appropriate health measures to protect our flocks not only on the farm but also before, during, and after shows. With those biosecurity guidelines in place, we will have credibility when we say that the exhibition poultry community is serious about poultry health. . . ."

Accordingly, at the recommendation of S. R. Powell, the APA Board of Directors agreed in principle, with the ABA's permission, to adopt the same health guidelines and recommendations that were adopted by the ABA in 2003 and which are published on pages 34-38 of the ABA's *2004 Yearbook*. The Board agreed in principle because some directors said that before they voted to adopt those guidelines and recommendations that they wanted to read them over to make sure that those guidelines and recommendations were not "a little bit over the top/somewhat stringent in a couple of instances."

November 24, 2004: SRP memo to all directors and officers asking for comments in detail on the proposed guidelines and recommendations. Comments received from Sam Brush (11/24), Jamie Carson (11/24), Don Nelson (11/24), David Wulff (11/24), Lou Horton (11/25), David Adkins (11/29), John Monaco (11/30), and Ken Cooke (12/5).

December 27, 2004: SRP memo to all directors and officers with a summary statement of all specific suggestions and comments on the proposed health guidelines and recommendations from the

members of the APA Board of Directors. Special thanks (1) to the American Bantam Association and to K. J. Theodore for formulating the original statement of these guidelines and recommendations, and (2) to Sam Brush for providing SRP with an electronic copy of the original ABA health guidelines and recommendations.

April 2, 2005: At the APA Board of Directors meeting at the Delmarva show on April 2, 2005 (following the APA general membership meeting), it was regularly moved (Powell) and seconded (Gunderson) that the APA adopt the final draft, dated April 1, 2005, of "American Poultry Association Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations" (into which are incorporated all of the comments, suggestions, and input from the APA Board of Directors and Officers in the period between the 2004 APA Annual Meeting in Syracuse in October 2004 and April 1, 2005). The motion carried. A copy of those guidelines and recommendations is given below:

American Poultry Association Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations

April 2, 2005

The American Poultry Association is very interested in making sure that birds present at any APA-sponsored event are always treated in a humane manner and that state/provincial regulations governing the testing of birds are followed. Toward that end, the APA offers the following health and sanitation guidelines that the Association recommends for any show sponsoring and APA meet:

1. Participation in a swap section associated with any show should be limited to exhibitors at that show.
2. Swap participants should be limited to a certain number of birds per cage/coop to ensure that overcrowding is not a problem.
3. An officer of the show or designee should inspect the swap/sale section to ensure that birds showing any signs of disease are removed from the show building/grounds immediately.
4. Show management should ensure that water and food cups are available for all coops/cages and that feed and water are available for birds as soon as they are placed in cages/coops.

APA Adopted Biosecurity Recommendations

The APA offers these guidelines to assist show managements in their efforts to implement a comprehensive biosecurity program at APA-sanctioned shows:

Biosecurity Checklist for Shows

This list of recommendations is designed to aid show managements in protecting the birds in their shows from contagious disease.

Before the Show

Make exhibitors aware that no entries from quarantined areas will be accepted. At the minimum, a catalog announcement should prohibit the entry of any bird that has been in or through an area under quarantine in the 60 days prior to the show. An announcement should be printed in the show catalogue that exhibitors must comply with all state/provincial poultry health guidelines and recommendations in effect wherever and whenever they show their birds.

At the Show

1. Fog or spray the cage bottoms and cages with an approved disinfectant before bedding is added, before the show begins, making sure that there are no exhibitors/visitors in the show hall when the fogging/spraying takes place.

2. Do not make use of any previously used bedding or cups when setting up the show. Use only fresh bedding and disposable food and water containers.

3. Have an experienced poultry fancier inspect the birds as they are cooped in for any obvious evidence of disease or parasite infestation. If diseased birds are found, they should be removed from the showroom immediately. If parasite infestation is found, the birds should be sprayed with a mite/louse control product and then rechecked to assure that control has been achieved.

4) An alcohol-based hand sanitizing product should be available for the use of any judge, show official, or exhibitor who wishes to sanitize his hands after handling birds. This is especially important for anyone handling a bird suspected of having a contagious disease.

Exhibitor Health Declaration

As an exhibitor at the _____ show, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the following statements are true. If any statement is not true, I will check “no” in the space provided after each statement. I understand that protecting the health of all entries is a major responsibility of all poultry shows and that my entry could be rejected if there are concerns about the health of my entry. If you have any questions regarding these questions or this form, please refer them to the Show Secretary PRIOR to the deadline for registration. This form should be returned to the show secretary with your entry and fees.

1. I certify that no birds in my flock have ever been vaccinated with the vent brush/infectious laryngotracheitis vaccine, which causes inoculated birds to become carriers. Use only tissue culture laryngotracheitis intraocular administration vaccine. I also certify that I have not vaccinated any birds

in my flock with any kind of live or modified-live vaccine in the thirty days prior to this show. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

2. I certify that my flock contains no birds that were shipped and/or transported in any other way out of or through an area that has been under quarantine in the last sixty days or that was under quarantine at the time the birds were transported. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

3. I certify that to the best of my knowledge, no birds in my flock were showing signs of illness at the time that this entry was submitted. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

4. I certify that each bird to be exhibited has been owned by me and in my direct custody for the previous 30 days. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

Exhibitor's Signature

Date

American Poultry Association Recommended At-Home Biosecurity Measures for all Fanciers and Backyard Flocks

Introduction

Biosecurity, as practiced in the poultry industry, is a means to keep poultry operations as free from contaminants as possible. Viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi, can be kept to a minimum and sometimes be eliminated if effective biosecurity measures are followed. As a poultry fancier, there are ways that you can protect your valuable show birds, breeding operation, or simple backyard flock from the diseases and parasites that can rob your birds of their good health and sometimes their life. As poultry enthusiasts, practicing an active biosecurity program is also one way that we can illustrate to all concerned our commitment to preventing the spread of disease from our flocks to others.

In the commercial industry, it's not uncommon for someone visiting a poultry house to be required to take a full shower and put on protective clothing that you would normally see in a medical facility.

And this is required even before that visitor is allowed to enter a building. There's usually a footbath containing a disinfectant to walk through as well. Even feed delivery trucks sometimes have their tires sprayed down with disinfectant before they enter a commercial facility, and the drivers are discouraged from leaving their vehicles.

The types of things that can be carried in can be devastating to a commercial grower. Entire flocks sometimes have to be destroyed to be sure that a contaminant has been fully removed from a facility and does not pose a threat to a neighboring facility or a geographic region as a whole. Once an outbreak of disease occurs, a massive disinfection process has to take place with testing before a new flock is brought in.

For most exhibition poultry fanciers and backyard flock owners, however, such biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of disease may not always be realistic. The APA recognizes that you are probably not going to go through the extreme measures of a commercial grower. However, we believe that there are some things that you can do that are both reasonable and relatively inexpensive. So for those fanciers who wish to do their part as a responsible member of the poultry community, the APA now offers these suggestions/recommendations:

At-Home Biosecurity Measures for Exhibition Poultry Fanciers and Owners of Backyard Flocks

Precautions a fancier can take to minimize his flock's exposure to disease, without creating a lot of work for the fancier and causing him to incur considerable expense:

1. **Set Mousetraps:** Mice can range from the tiniest deer mouse on up to the Norway rat. Telltale signs are tiny black dropping in the feed cups. Rodents transfer disease and bacteria via their feet from cage to cage, and from the wild population to your coop. Salmonella enteritis is an example of something that can be avoided when the poultry's feed and water are clear of rodent droppings.
2. **Use Disinfectants:** When people come to visit your coop, ask them if you can mist the bottom of their shoes with disinfectant. In so doing, you'll be eliminating anything they could carry in on their shoes from their coop to yours. Since almost all soil samples contain cocci, even a non-fancier could bring a different strain of cocci into your coop than your birds have been exposed to.
3. **Separate Birds:** If you have birds that free-range, keep them separated from your confined birds. Always work in the free-range pen last, after you've tended to all other pens and cages.
4. **Take Precautions:** When you move from pen to pen or cage to cage to clean out water bowls and the like, use paper towels and throw them out after each use. Caged birds should have their own water and feed cups.
5. **Keep Wild Waterfowl Out:** Don't expose your birds to wild birds or wild waterfowl. This is

especially true for waterfowl, which can carry disease.

6. **Keep Wild Backyard Birds Out:** Don't expose your own birds to the backyard bird feeder. And don't allow wild birds to nest in your coop.

7. **Separate Old and Young Birds:** Keep your young birds separate from your older birds. At about six months of age, you can begin to co-mingle old and young birds. Natural immunities develop by then that will somewhat protect them against possible carriers in your adult flock.

8. **Fog and/or Spray:** Keep airborne viruses, bacteria, and fungi in check by fogging or spraying your coop once a week with a product suitable for this purpose. It's best to fog your coop with a product approved for use while the birds are present. Most products cannot be used this way and you must be sure before you begin, whether your birds need to be removed. Your goal should be to disinfect hard surfaces and to knock any airborne pathogens out of the air--and kill them in the process.

9. **Vaccinate:** If you don't already have one, begin a vaccination program to protect your flock from general and region-specific diseases. Check with your state or province's agricultural department before proceeding to ensure that you are following their guidelines for your specific area. Also be sure not to vaccinate your birds with live or modified-live vaccines that have the potential to set up a carrier state in your birds if you plan to show them. Vaccination programs can be a complicated subject and one that you must research before beginning.

If You Identify an Illness in Your Flock:

Quarantine sick birds and feed and water them last on your daily rounds. Even if they're in a separate cage, many viruses are airborne and some travel on feather dander, such as Marek's, which can be transferred by rodents. Any treatment program should be designed around the specific disease the bird is suffering from and research should be done to identify the disease. Broad-spectrum antibiotic use before diagnosis can lead to antibiotic resistance in the future and in some cases, antibiotic treatment when a fungal infection is present can actually make the bird worse.

If a sick bird dies, have a state or university poultry laboratory or a veterinarian perform a necropsy to determine the cause of death. This is valuable information and will help you manage your flock for the future. Most university labs charge a very small fee in comparison to the volume of tests they are willing to run to provide you with this information.

APA Annual Meet a Success

Congratulations to the six New York state poultry clubs that hosted the 2004 APA annual meet, October 23-24, at the Yankee Fall Classic at Syracuse: Finger Lakes Feather Club, Eastern New York Poultry Fanciers Association, Twin Tier Poultry Club, Northern New York Poultry Club, Buffalo and Western New York Poultry Club, and Rochester Poultry Fanciers Association.

The 271 exhibitors in the open show placed before the judges 1,872 bantam chickens, 875 standard chickens, and 570 waterfowl. Champion Bantam and Grand Champion of the Show was a Brown Red Modern Game pullet shown by Cheryl Barnaba (North Branford, CT); Champion Standard Chicken was a Single Comb Light Brown Leghorn pullet shown by Don and Miki Schrider (Silver City, NC); Champion Waterfowl was a Black East India Young Drake shown by White Feather Farm, Chris LaGerould (Lake Orion, MI).

There were 350 birds in the youth show and Jessica Sartell (Thompson, PA) had both Champion Bantam and Champion Standard on a Quail Antwerp Belgian pullet and a Black Ameraucana cockerel, respectively. The Champion Waterfowl was a White Call young drake shown by Scott Page (Rochester, NY).

At the annual meeting on Saturday night, honor/lifetime achievement awards were presented by the APA to Bob and the late Lorna Rhodes (Mendon, MA), C. William Ryan (Mayfield, NY), Fred R. Herrick (Hamilton, NY), and Jerry Sliker (Layton, NJ).

Sincere thanks to all who showed birds and/or helped out in any way to make the event the great success that it was. It was a wonderful event for District 2.

Microfilm Edition of *Poultry Press* now in National Agricultural Library

In November 2004, the officers and board members of the American Poultry Historical Society (APHS) voted to place a copy of the microfilm edition of *Poultry Press, 1943-2000*, in the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. The NAL is a public institution and these microfilms are accessible there to the general public.

The current president of the American Poultry Historical Society is Dr. Nicholas Zimmermann in the Department of Animal and Avian Science at the University of Maryland at College Park, MD. The current treasurer of the APHS is Louis C. Arrington in the Department of Animal Sciences at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, WI.

Seminar on Judging Guinea Fowl at Delmarva Show

The APA Judge Licensing Committee, Jim Sallee, Chairman, conducted a very successful and well attended seminar on judging Helmeted Guinea Fowl at the 2005 APA/ABA Joint Semi-Annual, hosted by the Delmarva Poultry Fanciers Association, April 2-3, 2005. The hour-long seminar, which began at 1 P.M. on April 2, was under the direction of S. Robert Powell.

New Master Exhibitors

Congratulations to the following eight new Master Exhibitors for 2004 in District 2: George Beyer (#545), the English Family (#551), Kenneth Merrill (#558), Chuck and Karyn Riggs (#561), Steven E. Wojtkowiak (#579), Dean Ennis (#590), Kyle and Deb Yacobucci (#593), and Vanessa and

Jackie Koedatich (#594). Details on these exhibitors and their wins are given in the 2004 APA Yearbook, pp. 254-310.

APA Yearbook

The *APA Yearbook* is a wonderful and important document and the production of the annual yearbook is one of the most important things that the APA does. Congratulations and sincere thanks to Peter Merlin for producing a beautiful 2004 *APA Yearbook*.

Three of the 11 articles in the 2004 *APA Yearbook* were written by District 2 authors: "Revising the Standards for Turkeys" (pp. 252-53) by Tom Lipiec; "Selective Breeding" by Rev. Roland Romig (p. 311); and "Some Interesting Numbers about Standard Chickens" (pp. 370-72) by S. Robert Powell.

2003 APA Grand Master Exhibitors

Achieved 100 points in a single variety during 2003; Grand Master Exhibitors were identified by totaling the points by variety table and identifying those persons that were new to the list in comparison with the 2002 database list. This list was created on September 5, 2004 by Sam Brush.

Congratulations to all of these exhibitors on achieving this important milestone in the showing of poultry:

Rev. Paul Ashbrook	White Runner ducks
George Beyer	Single Comb White Leghorn bantams
Bruce Bickle	Black Rosecomb bantams
Stewart Bleakney	Australorps
Dick Boulanger	Salmon Faverolles
Terry Britt	Black Sumatra
Carol Buffington	Salmon Faverolles
Bobby & Aileen Castlebury	Black Modern Game bantams
Cornish Corner	White Cornish
Lee & Cindy Hertling	Brown Chinese geese
Tracy Hill	Black Breasted Red Old English Game bantams
Rose Marie Isgrigg	Bronze turkeys
Rohrs S. Keith	Dark Cornish
Larry & Koralyn Kibbee	Buff Brahma bantams
Mac Harp Poultry	Australorps
Cleo & Don Madden	Brown African geese
Andrew Marsinko	Gray Call ducks
Millsmith Poultry	Bearded White Silkie bantams
Lyle Noel	Buff ducks
Danny Padgett	Black Muscovy ducks
Tom & Susan Parks	Single Comb White Leghorn bantams
William Sandoe	Brown African geese
Richard Schock	Embden geese
Dr. C. Darrel Sheraw	Gray Call ducks
Bruce & Lowell Sherman	Buff Brahma bantams
Shawn Streeter	Black East India ducks
Jim & Patti Zimmerman	White Call ducks

District 2 Grand Master Exhibitors

From a quick look at the list given above of new Grand Master Exhibitors for 2003, I see two new GMEs in District 2: George Beyer (Single Comb White Leghorn bantams) and Dr. C. Darrel Sheraw (Gray Call ducks). Our sincere congratulations to George Beyer and Dr. C. Darrel Sheraw on being named Grand Master Exhibitors. We are very proud to have two such fine poultry showmen in District 2.

To the best of my knowledge, George Beyer and Dr. C. Darrel Sheraw are the only District 2 members in the above list. As soon as I have some time, I will double check the addresses of everyone else in the list to make sure that I have not omitted someone else from District 2. If I have failed to identify someone else from District 2, please let me know as soon as possible.

Earlier APA Annual Meetings in District 2

Given the fact that the American Poultry Association came into existence on February 15, 1873 in District 2 (Buffalo, NY), it was especially nice to have an annual meeting of the APA in District 2, October 23-24, 2004.

On at least 12 other occasions, annual meetings of the APA took place in District 2:

1907	Auburn, NY
1908	Niagara Falls, NY (August 13-15)
1909	Niagara Falls, NY (August 10-12)
1913	Atlantic City, NJ
1923	Philadelphia, PA
1937	New York City, NY
1942	Pittsburgh, PA
1949	Honesdale, PA (June 20-25) Hosted by the Wayne County Fanciers' Association, "The Cocky Crowd"
1956	Buffalo, NY (August 19-22) Hosted by York PFA
1961	York, PA (October 25-29) Hosted by York PFA

1977 York, PA (October 21-23) Hosted by York PFA "The Bob Delancey
Testimonial Show"

1986 York, PA (October 25-26) Hosted by York PFA

We are attempting to compile a complete list of the locations of all of the annual meetings and conventions of the APA since 1873. If you have information about any of those annual shows of the APA, especially in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, we would be very pleased to hear from you.

2004 APA Honor/Lifetime Achievement Awards

At the semi-annual meeting of the APA Board of Directors in Billings, MT in April 2004, S. Robert Powell nominated the following individuals for APA honor/lifetime achievement awards, to be presented at the 2004 APA annual meeting at Syracuse, October 23, 2004:

Fred R. Herrick, Hamilton, NY
Bob and Lorna Rhodes, Mendon, MA
Bill Ryan, Mayfield, NY
Jerry Sliker, Layton, NJ

It was then regularly moved (Pat Malone) and seconded (John Monaco) that the Board of Directors approve those nominations. The motion carried unanimously. Accordingly, at the 2004 APA annual meeting at Syracuse, October 23, 2004, Fred R. Herrick, Bob and the late Lorna Rhodes, Bill Ryan, and Jerry Sliker were presented with APA honor/lifetime achievement awards.

Detailed information about those honorees will be presented in the December 2004 issue of *Poultry Press*.

2004 APA Art Contest

By APA Art Contest Committee

Forty artists entered more than 50 works of art in the competition, which was judged by Mary Learn (Bath, NY), Carol Rebhahn (Syracuse, NY), and Norma Padgett (Lake Butler, FL). Sincere thanks to the artists and judges for their fine work and to John Rebhahn (Syracuse, NY) for assisting the art committee (Fred Zillich and S. R. Powell) in the management and display of the works of art in the Pepsi International Pavilion throughout the show.

This art competition took place in conjunction with the 2004 annual meeting and convention of the APA at Syracuse, NY, October 23-24, 2004. The art entries were in three divisions: age 13 and under, age 14-18, and adult.

These are the artists who entered works in this competition:

Division I (age 13 and under) artists: Elizabeth Spoth, Clarence, NY; Mary Hallahan, Honeoye Falls, NY; Amy Springer, La Crosse, WI; Colin Kercher, Myerstown, PA; Katie Petrie, Celina, OH; Lauren Hooker, Boise, ID; Elisabeth Willits, Hatfield, PA; Courtney Cheney, Lima, OH; Currenn Mackie, Stow, MA; Ben Corry, Collegeville, PA; Reilly Rebhahn, Syracuse, NY; Becky Wagner, Stafford, CT; Kyle Kercher, Myerstown, PA; Britnie Wright, Osawatomie, KS.

Division I Winners: Elizabeth Spoth (first); Mary Hallahan (second), and Amy Springer (third).

Division II (age 14 - 18) artists: Piers Chapin, East Haddam, CT; Bethany Page, Susquehanna, PA; Daniel Tuck, Dalton, GA; Alice Hallahan, Honeoye Falls, NY; Amy Krichel, Harleysville, PA; James Hallahan, Honeoye Falls, NY; Molly McConnel, Glyndon, MI.

Division II Winners: Piers Chapin (first), Bethany Page (second, with "Judy's SOS"), and Daniel Tuck (third).

Division III (adult) artists: Jo Teske, Rathdrum, ID; Deb Whelchel, Bitely, MI; Kathy Gratsch, Cincinnati, OH; Dorothy Kidd, Dry Fork, VA; Marilyn Auer, Alamo, TX; Rebecca Peck, North Adams, MA; Diana Carle, Warren, NJ; James F. Eaton Jr., Kernersville, NC; Schellie Blochberger, Russellville, MO; Denise D'Beuvers, Oxford, GA; Annie Mardiney, Rosendale, NY; Kim Munden, Meadville, PA; Cara Smith, Hillroso, CO; Candace Wentworth, Charlton, MA; Annie Marching, Rosendale, NY; Kristina Carle, Warren, NJ; Dennis Mahlkuch, Monroe, WI.

Division III Winners: Jo Teske (first), Deb Whelchel (second, with "geese"), and Kathy Gratsch (third).

Congratulations to the winners of this annual competition sponsored by the APA, and sincere thanks to all who participated in this highly successful event.

Poultry History Now Available on Microfilm

Seven hundred and twenty-one issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000, are now available on microfilm. These issues of *Poultry Press* were collected and saved by George H. Schroeder (Prompton, PA) who, following his retirement from raising, showing, and judging exhibition poultry, presented his collection of *Poultry Press* to S. Robert Powell, Carbondale, PA.

In an effort to preserve this astonishing archive of exhibition poultry history as primary research materials for present and future generations of poultry and agricultural historians, Powell prepared for microfilming and arranged to have these papers professionally microfilmed by Microfilm Data Management Consultants, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

A copy of these 14 rolls of poultry history on microfilm belong in all state and provincial agricultural

libraries and archives in North America. A copy should also be available in your local public library.

MICROFILM ORDER FORM

Microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000: 14 rolls of professionally produced 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm, @ \$400 for the complete set.

Please send me a complete set of the 14 rolls of 35 mm. microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000. My check/money order is enclosed.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mail order to: S. Robert Powell, APA District 2 Director
R. D. #1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

Prior to having microfilmed the George H. Schroeder collection of *Poultry Press*, Powell contacted several individuals with known collections of *Poultry Press*, but was unable to locate and borrow copies of the missing issues so that they might be included in this microfilm edition of these papers.

Many of the issues from the period 1943-1949 are missing. Fifty-three of the issues from that 7-year period, however, are included. For the 50-year period, 1950-2000, only 14 issues are missing.

In the period 1943-2000, *Poultry Press* was printed in five different formats:

Volume XXIX, No. 25 to Volume XXXV, No. 14, 18" x 24"

Volume XXXV, No. 16 to Volume 50, No. 5, 11" x 15"

Volume 50, No. 6 to Volume 52, No. 10, 11 1/2" x 16"

Volume 52, No. 11 to Volume 60, No. 2, 11 1/2" x 17"

Volume 60, No. 3 to Volume 60, No. 12, 11 1/2" x 15"

Volume 61, No. 1 to Volume 86, No. 12, 11 1/2" x 17"

One or more issues per month of *Poultry Press* were published in the period 1943-July 1955. Since August 1955, *Poultry Press* has been published once a month.

These are the 721 issues of *Poultry Press* in the George H. Schroeder collection:

Volume XXIX	No. 25	10-21-43
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Volume XXX	No. 26	11-04-43
	No. 1	11-18-43
	No. 2	12-02-43
	No. 3	12-16-43
	No. 4	12-30-43
	No. 5	01-13-44
	No. 6	01-27-44
	No. 7	02-10-44
	No. 9	03-09-44
	No. 11	04-06-44
	No. 12	04-20-44
	No. 13	05-04-44
	No. 15	06-01-44
	No. 16	06-15-44
	No. 18	07-13-44
	No. 19	07-27-44
	No. 20	08-10-44
Volume XXXI	No. 18	07-12-45
	No. 19	07-26-45
	No. 20	08-09-45
Volume XXXII	No. 13	05-02-46
	No. 14	05-16-46
	No. 18	07-11-46
	No. 19	07-25-46
Volume XXXIII	No. 23	09-18-47
	No. 24	10-02-47
	No. 25	10-16-47
	No. 26	10-30-47
Volume XXXIV	No. 5	01-08-48
	No. 15	05-27-48
	No. 16	06-10-48
	No. 17	06-24-48
	No. 19	07-22-48
	No. 20	08-05-48
Volume XXXV	No. 25	10-14-48
	No. 4	12-23-48
	No. 5	01-06-49
	No. 6	01-20-49
	No. 7	02-03-49
	No. 8	02-17-49
	No. 10	03-17-49 (pp. 1-2, only)
	No. 11	03-31-49

No. 13	04-28-49
No. 14	05-12-49
No. 16	06-09-49
No. 17	06-23-49
No. 19	07-21-49
No. 23	09-15-49
No. 25	10-13-49
No. 26	10-27-49

Volume XXXVI

No. 1	11-10-49
No. 4	12-22-49
No. 5	01-05-50
No. 6	01-19-50
No. 7	missing
No. 8	02-16-50
No. 9	03-02-50
No. 10	03-16-50
No. 11	03-30-50
No. 12	04-13-50
No. 13	04-27-50
No. 14	missing
No. 15	05-25-50
No. 16	06-08-50
No. 17	06-22-50
No. 18	07-06-50
No. 19	missing
No. 20	08-03-50
No. 21	08-17-50
No. 22	08-31-50
No. 23	09-14-50
No. 24	missing
No. 25	10-12-50
No. 26	10-26-50

Volume XXXVII

No. 1	11-09-50
No. 2	11-23-50
No. 3	12-07-50
No. 4	missing
No. 5	01-04-51
No. 6	01-18-51
No. 7	02-01-51
No. 8	02-15-51
No. 9	03-01-51
No. 10	03-15-51

No. 11	03-29-51
No. 12	04-12-51
No. 13	04-26-51
No. 14	05-10-51
No. 15	05-24-51
No. 16	06-07-51
No. 17	06-21-51
No. 18	07-05-51
No. 19	07-19-51
No. 20	08-02-51
No. 21	08-16-51
No. 22	08-30-51
No. 23	09-13-51
No. 24	09-27-51
No. 25	10-11-51
No. 26	10-25-51

Volume XXXVIII	No. 1	11-08-51
	No. 2	11-22-51
	No. 3	12-06-51
	No. 4	12-20-51
	No. 5	01-10-52
	No. 6	01-24-52
	No. 7	02-14-52
	No. 8	02-28-52
	No. 9	missing
	No. 10	03-27-52
	No. 11	04-10-52
	No. 12	04-24-52
	No. 13	05-08-52
	No. 14	05-22-52
	No. 15	06-12-52
	No. 16	06-26-52
	No. 17	07-10-52
	No. 18	07-24-52
	No. 19	08-14-52
	No. 20	08-28-52
	No. 21	09-11-52
	No. 22	09-25-52
	No. 23	10-09-52
	No. 24	10-23-52
Volume XXXIX	No. 1	11-13-52
	No. 2	11-27-52

No. 3	12-11-52
No. 4	12-25-52
No. 5	01-08-53
No. 6	01-29-53
No. 7	02-12-53
No. 8	02-26-53
No. 9	03-12-53
No. 10	03-26-53
No. 11	04-09-53
No. 12	04-23-53
No. 13	missing
No. 14	05-28-53
No. 15	missing
No. 16	06-25-53
No. 17	07-09-53
No. 18	07-23-53
No. 19	08-13-53
No. 20	08-27-53
No. 21	09-10-53
No. 22	09-24-53
No. 23	10-08-53
No. 24	10-22-53
No. 1	11-12-53
No. 2	11-26-53
No. 3	12-10-53
No. 4	12-24-53
No. 5	01-14-54
No. 6	01-28-54
No. 7	02-11-54
No. 8	02-25-54
No. 9	03-11-54
No. 10	03-25-54
No. 11	04-08-54
No. 12	04-22-54
No. 13	05-13-54
No. 14	05-27-54
No. 15	06-10-54
No. 16	06-24-54
No. 17	07-08-54
No. 18	07-22-54
No. 19	08-12-54
No. 20	08-26-54

Volume 40

	No. 21	09-09-54
	No. 22	09-23-54
	No. 23	10-07-54
	No. 24	10-21-54
Volume 41	No. 1	11-11-54
	No. 2	11-25-54
	No. 3	12-16-54
	No. 4	12-30-54
	No. 5	01-13-55
	No. 6	01-27-55
	No. 7	02-10-55
	No. 8	02-24-55
	No. 9	03-10-55
	No. 10	03-24-55
	No. 11	04-14-55
	No. 12	04-28-55
	No. 13	05-12-55
	No. 14	05-26-55
	No. 15	06-09-55
	No. 16	06-23-55
	No. 17	07-07-55
	No. 18	07-21-55
	No. 19	08-1955
	No. 20	09-1955
	No. 21	10-1955
	No. 22	11-1955

Volume 42, No. 1 (12-1955)—No. 12 (11-1956) August 1956 missing

Volume 43, No. 1 (12-1956)—No. 12 (11-1957)

Volume 44, No. 1 (12-1957)—No. 12 (11-1958) March 1958 missing

Volume 45, No. 1 (12-1958)—No. 12 (11-1959)

Volume 46, No. 1 (12-1959)—No. 12 (11-1960)

Volume 47, No. 1 (12-1960)—No. 12 (11-1961) March 1961 missing

Volume 48, No. 1 (12-1961)—No. 12 (11-1962)

Volume 49, No. 1 (12-1962)—No. 12 (11-1963)

Volume 50, No. 1 (12-1963)—No. 12 (11-1964)

Volume 51, No. 1 (12-1964)—No. 12 (11-1965) May 1965 missing

Volume 52, No. 1 (12-1965)—No. 12 (11-1966)

Volume 53, No. 1 (12-1966)—No. 12 (11-1967)

Volume 54, No. 1 (12-1967)—No. 12 (11-1968)

Volume 55, No. 1 (12-1968)—No. 12 (11-1969)

Volume 56, No. 1 (12-1969)—No. 12 (11-1970)

Volume 57, No. 1 (12-1970)—No. 12 (11-1971)
Volume 58, No. 1 (12-1971)—No. 12 (11-1972)
Volume 59, No. 1 (12-1972)—No. 12 (11-1973)
Volume 60, No. 1 (12-1973)—No. 12 (11-1974)
Volume 61, No. 1 (12-1974)—No. 12 (11-1975)
Volume 62, No. 1 (12-1975)—No. 12 (11-1976)
Volume 63, No. 1 (12-1976)—No. 12 (11-1977) June 1977 missing
Volume 64, No. 1 (12-1977)—No. 12 (11-1978)
Volume 65, No. 1 (12-1978)—No. 12 (11-1979)
Volume 66, No. 1 (12-1979)—No. 12 (11-1980)
Volume 67, No. 1 (12-1980)—No. 12 (11-1981)
Volume 68, No. 1 (12-1981)—No. 12 (11-1982)
Volume 69, No. 1 (12-1982)—No. 12 (11-1983)
Volume 70, No. 1 (12-1983)—No. 12 (11-1984)
Volume 71, No. 1 (12-1984)—No. 12 (11-1985)
Volume 72, No. 1 (12-1985)—No. 12 (11-1986)
Volume 73, No. 1 (12-1986)—No. 12 (11-1987)
Volume 74, No. 1 (12-1987)—No. 12 (11-1988)
Volume 75, No. 1 (12-1988)—No. 12 (11-1989)
Volume 76, No. 1 (12-1989)—No. 12 (11-1990) April 1990 missing
Volume 77, No. 1 (12-1990)—No. 12 (11-1991)
Volume 78, No. 1 (12-1991)—No. 12 (11-1992)
Volume 79, No. 1 (12-1992)—No. 12 (11-1993)
Volume 80, No. 1 (12-1993)—No. 12 (11-1994)
Volume 81, No. 1 (12-1994)—No. 12 (11-1995)
Volume 82, No. 1 (12-1995)—No. 12 (11-1996)
Volume 83, No. 1 (12-1996)—No. 12 (11-1997)
Volume 84, No. 1 (12-1997)—No. 12 (11-1998)
Volume 85, No. 1 (12-1998)—No. 12 (11-1999)
Volume 86, No. 1 (12-1999)—No. 12 (11-2000)

Harford Fair, Susquehanna County, PA, August 16-21, 2004

What a Wonderful Week for Exhibition Poultry and for the Endless Mountains Poultry Association

- Eight hundred and fourteen birds entered by 30 exhibitors in the poultry and pigeon show at the 147th annual Harford Fair, with no in-house or externally-generated poultry health or management problems all week long
- New Waterfowl - Turkey - Pigeon building, completed on schedule (thanks to the leadership of Ron, Lynn, and David Stiles, and hundreds of volunteer hours of hard work put in by the

Stiles family and others) and filled to capacity for the Fair; building a great success on all accounts

- 4-H Fancy Feathers' Club activities during the Fair very successful, with the club winning the blue ribbon on the 4-H garden by the poultry building; in the course of the Fair, ten new families expressed an interest in becoming involved with the 4-H Fancy Feathers Poultry Club
- Turkey calling contest in the Shade Pavilion on August 21st a great success

Details Given Below

Harford Fair Poultry Show

The 147th annual fair sponsored by the Harford Agricultural Society, Susquehanna County, PA took place August 16-21, 2004.

Eight hundred and fourteen birds were entered in the show by the following exhibitors: Chuck Campfield, William Goff, Jr., Beverly Frisbie, Leroy Frisbie, Brenda Gibbon, Gary Gibbon, Jack Kiska, Janet Kiska, Merl Rynearson, Ron Stiles, David Stiles, Lynn Stiles, Brian Pifer, Brett Pifer, Aaron Pifer, Amanda Boman, Ashley Boman, Makayla Kingston, Bethany Page, Joan Lewis, H. J. Lewis, Tommie Lewis, Vanessa Koedatich, Jackie Koedatich, Robert Simons, Jennifer Sartell, Jessica Sartell, Philip Hartman, and S. Robert Powell.

On Sunday, August 15, the 130 pigeons in the show were judged by David Stiles. Here are the champions of the pigeon show: Best Pigeon, Best Pair, Best Old Pair, all Thai Laughers, shown by Merl Rynearson; Reserve Pair, Non-Flown Homers, shown by Lynn Stiles; Best Young Bird, Parlor Roller male, shown by Lynn Stiles; Reserve of Show, Blue Lahore, shown by Jessica Sartell.

On Monday, August 16, the poultry (229 standard chickens, 280 bantam chickens, 71 ducks and geese, 39 turkeys, 65 guinea fowl) were judged by Elton Minnich, Rick Porr, and the Rev. Roland Romig, with S. Robert Powell judging the Fancy Feathers 4-H poultry club show and the junior showmanship contest.

The Grand Champion of the Show was the Silver Laced Wyandotte hen that was shown by Vanessa Koedatich, who was awarded the annual trophy in memory of the late Cecil E. Rose of Montrose, PA.

The Reserve Champion of the Show was the Gray Call old duck that was shown by Merl Rynearson, who was awarded the annual trophy in honor of Anson Tiffany of Kingsley, PA.

Here is the complete list of the champions of the junior and open poultry shows:

JUNIOR SHOW CHAMPIONS

Champion Bantam, Quail Antwerp Belgian cock, shown by Jessica Sartell; Reserve Champion Bantam, White Silkie cockerel, shown by Jessica Sartell.

Champion Standard, Black Aus-tralorp cock, shown by Philip Hartman; Reserve Champion Standard, White-Faced Black Spanish hen, shown by Jessica Sartell.

OPEN SHOW CHAMPIONS

STANDARD CHICKENS

Champion Clear Colored, Buff Rock cock, shown by Chuck Campfield; Reserve Champion Clear Colored, Australorp hen, shown by Lynn Stiles; Champion Particolored Standard, Brown Leghorn hen, shown by Chuck Campfield; Reserve Champion Particolored, Partridge Rock cock, shown by S. Robert Powell; Champion Featherlegged, Black Langshan cock, shown by Bob Simons; Reserve Champion Featherlegged, Buff Brahma hen, shown by Lynn Stiles.

BANTAM CHICKENS

Champion Clear Colored, Black Wyandotte cock, shown by Chuck Campfield; Reserve Champion Clear Colored, White Rock hen, shown by Chuck Campfield; Champion Particolored, Silver Wyandotte hen, shown by Vanessa Koedatich; Reserve Champion Particolored, Quail Antwerp Belgian cock, shown by Jessica Sartell; Champion Featherlegged, Buff Brahma hen, shown by Vanessa Koedatich; Reserve Champion Feather Legged, White Silkie cockerel, shown by Jessica Sartell.

WATERFOWL

Champion Waterfowl, Gray Call old duck, shown by Merl Rynearson; Reserve Champion Waterfowl, White Crested old drake, shown by Ron Stiles.

TURKEYS, GUINEA FOWL

Champion Turkey, Bourbon Red, old tom, shown by David Stiles; Reserve Champion Turkey, Bourbon Red old hen, shown by Lynn Stiles. Champion and Reserve Champion Guinea Fowl, Pearl old cock and old hen, respectively, shown by S. Robert Powell.

New Waterfowl Building

The new waterfowl - turkey - pigeon building on the Harford Fairgrounds was officially opened with a ribbon-cutting ceremony at 2 P.M. on Monday, August 16, 2004. The master of ceremonies for the occasion was S. Robert Powell, one of the poultry superintendents and vice-president of the Harford Fair.

The ceremonies began with a welcome by S. R. Powell to the large group of poultry exhibitors and their families and friends, 4-H members, EMPA members, Harford Fair visitors, and Fair officials, including Jeff Page, president of the Harford Fair, and Rich Carpenetti, a member of the Fair's executive committee.

Dave Stiles, who designed the building and its interior layout, spoke about the design and construction of the building, which was erected at a cost of \$27,000 (\$13,500 from the Harford Fair; \$13,500 in matching funds from the Pennsylvania State Fair Fund capital improvements program).

The Reverend Roland Romig, one of the leading waterfowl and turkey judges in North America and the judge chosen to judge the first show in the new building, congratulated the Fair on the new building and said that the building was not only an ideal set-up in which to show and to judge waterfowl, turkeys, and pigeons, but also a visitor-friendly building that would be a remarkable asset to exhibition poultry in Susquehanna County and a credit to the Harford Fair for generations to come.

Jeff Page congratulated David Stiles on the design of the new building and offered a thank you to all who had made the building possible.

With that, David Stiles was asked to come forward and to cut the ribbon across the entrance to the building. He did so, and the building was officially declared open to the public.

Posted inside the Waterfowl / Turkey Building was the following notice:

Welcome to Our New Waterfowl / Turkey / Pigeon Facility

We thank the following for their help in this project:

Our Friends in Harrisburg

The Harford Fair Board

Dr. and Mrs. Davenport

Very's Building Construction

Dave Stiles for building design and interior layout

Estabrook Excavating (original lot excavation)

Benedict Construction (concrete work)

Susquehanna Home Center (lumber and hardware supplies)

New Milford Hardware (lumber and hardware supplies)

Wilcox General Services (electric work)

Larry Mack (power supply)

Ted Hirsch . . . New Milford Agway; and "Bob" . . Tunkhannock Agway (feed, bedding, supplies)

The interior construction crew: Ron Stiles, Lynn Stiles, Dave Stiles, Jim Stiles, Bill Goff, Cliff Lavell, Deanna Danski

4-H Fancy Feathers Poultry Club

By Judi Sartell

This year was a great success for the Fancy Feathers 4-H Poultry Club. Every year, the Harford Fair has a contest for the 4-H clubs in Susquehanna country to do a garden on the grounds for the Fair. Every year the gardens are to have a specific theme. This year's theme was "the history of agriculture."

Thousands of visitors to the Harford Fair stopped and admired the Fancy Feathers 4-H garden along the side of the poultry building. In the garden were displayed live birds: Silkies and Sweetgrass turkeys, made available by the Sartell family.

Posted at the back of the garden on the flipped-up covers to the former dog-coops on the outside of the poultry building (in which 65 Helmeted Guinea Fowl were displayed this year) were signs and posters about the history of exhibition poultry in America. A wide range of annual and perennial flowers in blossom were also featured in the garden.

As always, the club did a very good job, and won the blue ribbon (1st place, \$60 prize) for the best 4-H Garden at the 147th Harford Fair.

Showmanship Competition

A poultry showmanship competition, judged by S. Robert Powell, was conducted. The Grand Champion in the senior division was Jessica Sartell; the Reserve Champion was Philip Hartman. The Grand Champion in the junior division was Tomi Lewis; the Reserve Champion was Makayla Kingston.

Pet Chicken Contest

The pet chicken contest was judged by Jessica Sartell and Beth Page. Tomi Lewis was the Grand Champion winner and Makayla Kingston as the Reserve Champion winner. The grand champion winner of type was a White Silkie cock shown by Tomi Lewis; Reserve Champion was an Antwerp Belgian hen shown by Jessica Sartell.

Turkey Calling Contest

A highly successful turkey calling contest, sponsored by the Poultry Department of the Harford Fair, took place in the Shade Pavilion on the Harford Fairgrounds on Saturday, August 21, 2004, from noon to 2 P.M.

The event was organized by EMPA member Judi Sartell and Pro Staffer Jim Gilbert from Quaker Boy Turkey Calls.

In spite of the wind and heavy rain, the Shade Pavilion was filled with an enthusiastic and appreciative assembly of enthusiasts and spectators for this first-ever turkey calling contest at the Harford Fair.

Nineteen callers entered the competition (more than entered the turkey calling competition at the New York State Fair, so we are told), in which trophies were awarded to the first place caller in each of the three different age divisions. Turkey calls were awarded to second, third, and fourth place in each division.

Special thanks to Judi Sartell and Jim Gilbert for all that they did to make this contest the great success that it was.

Endless Mountains Poultry Association Inaugural Poultry Show, June 12, 2004

Sean McKee from Cincinnatus, NY showed standard Ameraucanas as well as bantam Modern Games, Helmeted Guinea Fowl, and Turkeys at the Endless Mountains show on Saturday, June 12.

On the same day as the show, Sean's mom, Rita, posted on the Internet, at the ABC Shareing Place.com, these comments on the show: "I have to say we have been to one extraordinary poultry show today!! It was the Endless Mountains Poultry Association show in Harford, PA.

"Now this was a unique experience, as it was their first ever show! But it doesn't stop there. They had some of the finest awards and trophies, plaques and ribbons I have ever seen. . . This was a well planned event, with tons of hard work put into it. All are to be congratulated on a job well done."

Thank you, Rita. We are very pleased that you and Sean enjoyed the day. We look forward to welcoming you back next year.

The show secretary for this first-ever EMPA show was Judi Sartell, who repeatedly went the extra mile to make sure that every detail was attended to and that everything took place as planned.

Paul Kroll (with Vanessa Koedatich as clerk), Rick Porr (with Bill Ziehm as clerk), and the Rev. Roland Romig (with Dave Stiles as clerk) judged the open and junior shows, and Jamie Matts judged the junior showmanship.

Kathie and Cliff Lavell, Angie Kingston, and Joan Lewis organized the activities in the dining hall:

Chinese auction, 50/50 raffle (won by Kenny Merrill), awards tables and display.

The raffle for the Little Giant Still Air incubator was won by Bob Simons. More than 20 bags of poultry feed were donated to the Chinese auction by feed mills in Pennsylvania and New York. Also in the auction was a beautiful poultry carrying case that was designed, built, and donated to the club by EMPA member Dick Waldau of Constantia, NY.

Miriam Page, Bess Rynearson, Lynn Stiles, and Beverly Romig worked all day long, with good cheer and enthusiasm, at the food stand, where Miriam Page's cherry cheesecake cupcakes and Beverly Romig's chili were big hits with hungry poultry fanciers.

A wide variety of interesting "specials" were sponsored by Elton Minnich, the Stiles family, the Sartell family, Chuck Campfield, Ben Bensinger, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich, Jennifer Sartell, Paul F. Kroll, Harold and Myrtle Passmore, Westwind Stables, Fancy Feathers 4-H Poultry Club, Merl Rynearson, the Lavell family, and S. Robert Powell.

One of those specials was a Male Bird Derby for standard chickens. This special was in honor of George Schroeder (Cochin bantams), a long-time friend of many members of the EMPA. During his long and distinguished career as a poultry judge, George Schroeder judged at most of the leading poultry shows in North America.

The Derby at the EMPA show was won by Ron Stiles, with four standard Buff Brahma cocks. Ken Merrill and S. Robert Powell also entered the Derby, with Black Langshans and Partridge Rocks, respectively.

In the course of the day, which many people described as the most beautiful day of the year, to date (full sun, no humidity, 50-75 degrees all day), the EMPA was pleased to receive memberships from Mark F. Burns (Archbald, PA) and Mark D. Whitebread (Shickshinny, PA).

Thirteen percent of the birds shown at the EMPA show on June 12 were out-of-state birds, which is remarkable, especially when you consider the unreasonable health testing regulations imposed on out-of-state birds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Under those regulations, out-of-state birds have to be blood tested for avian influenza within 10 days of their arrival in Pennsylvania.

That being the case, at the Finger Lakes show on June 6 at Syracuse, S. R. Powell and Tom Lipiec set up a blood-testing table outside the poultry building on the New York State fairgrounds. With the help of Karen Brouillette of Madison, NY, they drew blood from birds owned by New York exhibitors who expressed an interest in showing at the EMPA show on June 12.

The blood samples were then delivered to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA) by the

EMPA, with the results of the tests to be faxed to the EMPA show secretary.

A clean bill of health was received on all of the flocks tested, although the results on two flocks were not received until after the EMPA show, which meant that two potential exhibitors from New York at the EMPA show were prevented from showing in Pennsylvania because the PDA could not complete their tests on the blood within the 10-day window prescribed by their own regulations.

The EMPA show turned out to be a good day for out-of-state exhibitors. The Reserve Champion of the open show was a Black Rosecomb pullet that was shown by Rick Hare of Springville, NY. In the youth show, the Reserve Champion standard was a Blue Ameraucana cock that was shown by Sean McKee of Cincinnatus, NY. Sean also had youth Champion Turkey with a Narragansett old hen, and youth Champion Guinea with a Pearl old cock.

When the judges had completed their assignments, the show halls were closed and locked and everyone convened in the dining hall, where EMPA president Dave Stiles and show secretary Judi Sartell announced the winners and distributed the trophies, awards, ribbons, and specials.

Here are the champions of the open show: Best of Show: Standard Speckled Sussex hen, Sugar Hill Poultry; Reserve of Show: Black Rosecomb pullet, Rick Hare; Champion Standard: Speckled Sussex hen, Sugar Hill Poultry; Reserve Champion Standard: Partridge Rock hen, S. Robert Powell; Champion Bantam: Black Rosecomb pullet, Rick Hare; Reserve Champion Bantam: Speckled Sussex hen, Jackie-Vanessa Koedatich.

Champion Waterfowl: Brown Chinese old gander, Ron Stiles; Reserve Champion Waterfowl: Silver Appleyard old drake, Ken Merrill; Champion Turkey: Bourbon Red old hen, Ron Stiles; Reserve Champion Turkey: Bourbon Red old hen, Ron Stiles; Champion Guinea Fowl: Pearl old cock, S. Robert Powell; Reserve Champion Guinea Fowl: Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell.

Here are the class champions of the open show:

-
American, Partridge Rock hen, S. Robert Powell
Reserve American: White Rock hen, Ken Merrill
Asiatic: Black Langshan hen, Bob Simons
Reserve Asiatic: Black Langshan old cock, Ken Merrill
English: Speckled Sussex hen, Sugar Hill Poultry
Reserve English: Speckled Sussex hen, Sugar Hill Poultry
Mediterranean: White Leghorn cock, Ken Merrill
Reserve Mediterranean: White Faced Black Spanish hen, Jessica Sartell
Continental: Buff-Laced Polish hen, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich
Reserve Continental: White Crested Black Polish, Bill Bacon
AOSB: Blue Sumatra hen, Ken Merrill
Reserve AOSB: White Ameraucana cock, Larry Clionsky

Old English: Black pullet, Ben Bensinger
Reserve Old English: Brown Red hen, Thomas Hertz
SCCL: Speckled Sussex pullet, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich
Reserve SCCL: New Hampshire hen, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich
RCCL: Black Rosecomb pullet, Rich Hare
Reserve RCCL: Silver-Laced Wyandotte hen, Sugar Hill Poultry
Featherlegged: Light Brahma pullet, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich
Reserve Featherlegged: White Cochon hen, Bob Simons
AOCCL: Buckeye cockerel, Jackie and Vanessa Koedatich
Reserve AOCCL: Black Sumatra hen, Jessica Sartell

Duck: Silver Appleyard old drake, Ken Merrill
Reserve: Gray Call old drake, Merl Rynearson

Goose: Brown China old gander, Ron Stiles
Reserve: Brown African old goose, Beth Page

Guinea: Pearl old cock, S. Robert Powell
Reserve: Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell

Turkey: Bourbon Red old hen, Ron Stiles
Reserve: Bourbon Red old hen, Ron Stiles

Here are the champions of the youth show: Best of Show: Quail Antwerp Belgian pullet, Jessica Sartell; Reserve of Show: Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell; Champion Standard: White Faced Black Spanish hen, Jessica Sartell; Reserve Champion Standard: Blue Ameraucana cock, Sean McKee; Champion Bantam: Quail Antwerp Belgian pullet, Jessica Sartell; Reserve Champion Bantam: Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell.

Champion Waterfowl: Brown African old goose, Beth Page; Reserve Champion Waterfowl, Brown African old goose, Beth Page; Champion Turkey: Narragansett old hen, Sean McKee; Reserve Champion Turkey: Lilac old tom, Beth Page; Champion Guinea Fowl: Pearl old cock, Sean McKee.

Here are the class champions of the youth show:

Mediterranean: White Faced Black Spanish hen, Jessica Sartell
Reserve Mediterranean: White Faced Black Spanish cockerel, Jessica Sartell
AOSB: Blue Ameraucana cock, Sean McKee
Reserve AOSB: Blue Ameraucana hen, Sean McKee

Modern Game: Fawn cock, Sean McKee

Reserve Modern: Fawn hen, Sean McKee
RCCL: Quail Antwerp Belgian pullet, Jessica Sartell
Reserve RCCL: Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell
Featherlegged: Bearded Black Silkie, Jessica Sartell
Reserve Featherlegged: Bearded White Silkie pullet, Jessica Sartell
AOCCL: Black Sumatra hen, Jessica Sartell
Reserve AOCCL: Black Sumatra cock, Jessica Sartell

Duck: Muscovy old drake, Beth Page
Reserve: Muscovy old duck, Beth Page

Goose: Brown African old goose, Beth Page
Reserve Goose: Brown African old goose, Beth Page

Guinea: Pearl old cock, Sean McKee

Turkey: Narragansett old hen, Sean McKee
Reserve: Lilac old hen, Beth Page

The junior showmanship class was judged by Jamie Matts. Here are the winners: Juniors, age 10 and under: First: Megan Matts; Second: Kayla Kingston; Third: Tomi Lewis. Intermediate, age 11-13: First: Sean McKee, Second: H. J. Lewis. Seniors, age 14-18: First: Jessica Sartell; Second: Brett Pifer, Third: Beth Page. Coloring Contest, age 10 and under: First: Tomi Lewis, Second: Maykala Kingston, Runners-Up: Megan Matts and H. J. Lewis.

The main poultry building on the Harford Fairgrounds is the Cecil E. Rose Memorial Poultry Barn. At the present time, a 40 x 40 waterfowl-turkey-pigeon exhibition building, designed by Dave and Ron Stiles, is being constructed on the Harford Fairgrounds. The building will be completed this summer.

This coming fall, on September 25, and next spring, on April 30, the EMPA will host live-bird auctions (poultry, rabbits, small animals, poultry supplies, cage birds) at the Harford Fairgrounds, Susquehanna County, PA.

For additional information about either of those events or about the EMPA, contact the show secretary, Judi Sartell, at 570-756-2447 or buckwheat@epix.net; or visit the EMPA's webpage at www.geocities.com/srp18407/EMPA.html.

Celebrity Chickens

Birds owned by two Endless Mountains Poultry Association (Harford, PA) members are now national celebrities!

A standard Light Brahma male owned by Ron Stiles and a bantam Light Brahma male owned by Brian Knox are pictured on the July page of the 2004 *Extraordinary Chickens* calendar!

Both of these extraordinary Light Brahmas are also shown on the inside front flap of Stephen Green - Armytage's book *Extraordinary Chickens*, published in 2000.

Congratulations Ron and Brian.

Meeting with Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

On Friday, May 7, 2004, the avian health committee that represents the exhibition poultry community in Pennsylvania met with representatives of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture in Harrisburg to discuss current poultry health regulations in Pennsylvania and the effect of those regulations on the exhibition poultry community in the northeastern United States.

Representing the exhibition fanciers were Mr. and Mrs. Dick Horstman, Rick Porr, Tom Lipiec, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Russell, Carolyn Bloom, and S. Robert Powell. Representing the PDA were Deputy Secretary Mr. Russell Redding and Drs. Enck, Hensler, and Schmucker. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Kristin J. Ebersole (Committee Director, Senate Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee, Senator Mike Waugh).

The avian health committee again voiced the concerns of the exhibition poultry community in the commonwealth and urged the PDA to adopt intelligent, reasonable, and workable health regulations for exhibition poultry in Pennsylvania.

"Will the PDA test blood samples for avian influenza from out-of-state birds?" asked the committee. "Yes," replied the PDA. "Is there a charge for such tests?" asked the committee. The answer is given on the PDA's 2004 fee schedule for PADLS: Under "Avian Serology, avian influenza - AGID" we read: "N/C" [no charge].

A report from Dick Horstman on this meeting is given in the June 2004 issue of *Poultry Press* on page 25: "Update on AI regulations in Pennsylvania."

At the meeting on May 7, the committee learned, from Dr. Enck, that "an important poultry meeting would take place on May 13 in Trenton, NJ." No additional details about the May 13 meeting were provided at the May 7 meeting.

In the days following the May 7 meeting, the committee learned that the May 13 meeting would be about the live bird market system in the northeastern United States and that it would be chaired by Drs. Lynne Siegfried and Andrea Miles, both with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

On May 12, S. R. Powell wrote (e-mail) to Drs. Siegfried and Miles. In his letter, Powell stated, in part:

"Given the fact that the live market system and the exhibition poultry community are distinct and separate entities of the poultry industry, it would appear that the specific and particular concerns, interests, and requirements of the exhibition poultry industry in the northeastern United States and out of scope for the Trenton meeting on May 13.

"The exhibition poultry community in the northeastern United States would, however, welcome the opportunity to meet with representatives of the state departments of agriculture as well as state and regional representatives of the USDA to discuss present and projected state and federal poultry health regulations.

"Those regulations are of particular interest to the membership of the American Poultry Association in APA District 2 (DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA) where there is not only a significant exhibition poultry industry but also, as you know, a very large commercial poultry industry.

"The strength of the APA's interest in effective, intelligent, and meaningful poultry health measures is such that an avian health task force has been established in APA District 2. That task force, working with state and federal departments of agriculture, as well as with representatives of all components of the poultry industry, would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss and to participate in the formulation of rational and workable poultry health procedures and requirements for the entire poultry industry, not only in the individual states in the northeast but also throughout the region."

On May 20, Dr. Miles contacted S. R. Powell and said: "Dr. Siegfried and I were out of town when you emailed us. We will get back to you about getting together."

So where do we stand? It's hard to know for sure.

Two observations from S. R. Powell: (1) the fact that PDA Deputy Secretary Redding attended and participated in the meeting is, it seems, a good indication that the highest level of the PDA now recognizes the exhibition poultry community as a legitimate component of the poultry industry in Pennsylvania, (2) the U. S. Department of Agriculture--through Drs. Siegfried and Miles--now knows that the exhibition poultry community would welcome the opportunity to meet with them to discuss and to participate in the formulation of rational and workable poultry health regulations for the entire poultry industry, not only in the individual states in the northeast but also throughout the region.

NOTE: Rev. Roland Romig is a member of the Live Bird Market Working Group and he has received a 20+ page report on the quarterly meeting that took place in Trenton, NJ on May 13, 2004. A report on the content of that 20+ page report will be presented here in the near future.

2004 APA Semi-Annual Meeting and Convention

The Montana Poultry Fanciers Association hosted a very successful 2004 APA semi-annual meeting

and convention at the Metra Park in Billings, MT, April 24-25. First-class poultry show: friendly and enthusiastic folks everywhere; very nice show hall, beautifully laid out and decorated; lots of things going on throughout the building all day long on Saturday. The show was a testimonial show, dedicated to Paul Ashbrook, Ken Cooke, and Larry and Koralyn Kibbee. The banquet and after-dinner program were excellent. Many people were recognized and thanked by poultry superintendent Jim Adkins for their involvement in the success of the club and the show. The Montana youth show wins the blue ribbon! Lots of variety: youth poultry show and showmanship, laying hen class, essay contest, youth judging contest, egg contest, youth drawing contest. The kids were busy all day long, learned a lot, and had a wonderful time. The poultry show secretaries were Paul Ashbrook and Jamie Rensmon. The poultry superintendent was Jim Adkins. The show was judged by Ken Cooke, Don Nelson, Danny Padgett, and Jim Sallee. The Grand Champion of the Show was a Royal Palm tom turkey.

APA Board of Directors' meeting: Friday, April 23, 2004. Very nice meeting room in Country Inn & Suites, meeting room appropriately laid out. Meeting under the direction of Danny Padgett, APA president. Present were: Don Nelson, S. Robert Powell, David Wulff, Jim Adkins (proxy for Richard Schock), Butch Gunderson, Donna La Chey (proxy for Fred Zillich), Sam Brush, John Monaco, Ken Cooke, Rico Sebastianelli, and Pat Malone.

Notes from the meeting (not intended to be seen as comprehensive):

- Constitution and By-Laws Committee (Dr. Allen Watts, chairman): Board approved by-laws change to require an APA member to be 18 years old to vote and 21 years old to run for an APA office. Board also approved by-laws change to allow Canadian government licensed judges to be on par with ABA judges at an APA meet.
- Judges' Licensing Committee (Jim Sallee, chairman): 16 apprentices in judging program at present; LeRoy Whitson III has passed the general license exam; "Robert Carothers will take his exam this weekend."
- Total value of Endowment Trust Life fund as of 12-31-03: \$36,121,012
- Donna La Chey said that she will sponsor the Lavender Guinea Fowl cock photo/painting (in memory of Eugene Hamilton) in the forthcoming edition of the *American Standard of Perfection*. Sponsorships for all six photos/paintings of Helmeted Guinea Fowl in the forthcoming ASOP are now in place: Pearl cock, Jamie Carson; Pearl hen, S. Robert Powell; Lavender cock, Donna La Chey; Lavender hen, Rev. Roland Romig; White cock, Endless Mountains Poultry Association, Harford, PA; White hen, Donald R. Perrin.
- Don Nelson reported that the South County Museum in Narragansett, RI, is now conducting a drive to raise funds to establish a special endowment dedicated to providing perpetual care for a heritage flock of Rhode Island Reds. The birds will be part of the museum's Living History Farm Exhibit. For additional information, contact: Wayne K. Durfee, South County Museum, P. O. Box 709, Narragansett, RI 02882. 401-783-5400.
- The Directors voted in favor of hiring Jack L. Heavenridge, Waverly, OH, as a lobbyist/publicist for the APA.

- S. Robert Powell reported that 14 national meets are now in place for the APA's 2004 annual meeting and convention, October 23-24, 2004, in Syracuse at the Yankee Classic. Powell also nominated four candidates for APA lifetime achievement/honor awards, to be presented at the 2004 APA annual: Fred Herrick, Bob Rhodes, Bill Ryan, and Jerry Sliker. Motion by Pat Malone, seconded by John Monaco. Motion carried, unanimous.
- Sam Brush distributed copies of the Spring 2004 *News and Views*, which was produced and printed under his direction. The Board were unanimous in their congratulations and thanks to Sam on a job very well done. Presented therein are, among other articles or reports, the following: excerpt of subpart E, US Avian Influenza Clean program; results of 2004 APA election; minutes of January 9, 2004 APA Board of Directors' meeting; timetable for current general revision of *American Standard of Perfection*; application for 2004 APA art contest; standard of perfection for Pearl, Lavender, and White Helmeted Guinea Fowl; standard of perfection for Butterscotch Call Ducks; standard of perfection for Black Tailed Buff Old English Game bantams and Cream Light Brown Dutch bantams.
- Sam Brush also presented copies of the April 2004 issue of *The Judge's Stick*, the forum for APA licensed judges.
- S. Robert Powell said that the APA might think about providing partial reimbursement to the directors for expenses incurred in attending semi-annual and annual meetings of the organization. He said: "The APA doesn't have a lot of money, I know, but I think it should do what it can to help out those of us who care a great deal about the organization and its future and who invest a great deal of time, energy, knowledge, experience, and money in the organization. This is especially true during these perilous times when the very future of the exhibition poultry hobby is in jeopardy. Do we spend a little money to guarantee the future of the organization or do we allow the organization to go down the drain because we can't get the organization's leaders together (because of the high cost of travel) to make the decisions that have to be made? It's a simple as that."
- On behalf of the APA Poultry Health Committee (Shelby Harrington, Richard Barczewski, Dave Anderson, and Bart Pals), S. R. Powell distributed copies to all directors and officers the two-page Health Committee Report. As he did so, he drew the attention of the Board members and officers, in particular, to the five areas for additional and/or further action on the part of the Board that are enumerated on page 2 of the report. Powell also presented copies of the protocol drawn up by the Poultry Health Committee for use by APA members when contacting NPIP and government officials and state and national legislators about poultry health regulations. In the report, we read: "Only if we can establish an effective working relationship with those officials and those legislators will we have the opportunity to provide input as poultry health regulations and procedures are being formulated, regulations and procedures by which we must live and conduct business." The Board of Directors agreed to publish that protocol in the next issue of the APA's *News and Views* and in *Poultry Press*.
- On behalf of Bart Pals and the Poultry Health Committee, Powell also distributed copies of a 3-page memo (which included information from BioMedic Data Systems) about microchip identification and tracking of exhibition poultry. Powell highlighted for the Board the primary

advantages of such a system and showed them the cover of the BioMedic Data Systems flyer with a microchip attached thereto. "What Bart Pals is providing us is information on a system of tracking and identification of purebred poultry that can provide a way for the APA to lead poultry into the future," said Powell, "and what Bart is asking us to do is to authorize him to continue his study of microchip implants in exhibition poultry and to provide additional information in the form of a report, possibly at the 2004 APA annual at Syracuse. There is the possibility, in addition, that BioMedic Data Systems could sponsor a seminar on microchip identification at Syracuse on October 2004." The Board agreed that Bart Pals' interest in pursuing the possibility of implants in purebred poultry was a good idea and that a report at Syracuse would also be good. Butch Gunderson was very supportive of the microchip identification system. Rico Sebastianelli mentioned that the microchip identification system was first brought to the attention of the Board several years ago. He also mentioned that the system works well with tracking and identifying Racing Homers.

- Standard Committee (Walt Leonard, chairman): Sam Brush reported that good progress is being made with the current general revision. He reported that the committee has contacted two artists about applying their skills to some new illustrations for the Standard (sponsorships are \$100 per illustration, with the APA to contribute approximately \$150 per illustration; the sponsor will be recognized in the ASOP and will receive the original artwork; the APA will receive and retain the copyright on each illustration). S. Robert Powell noted that various cuts have been made to the *American Standard of Perfection* over the years. Powell: "Buff turkeys and Russian Orloffs, for example, were in the Standard at one time, but now they're gone, as are the descriptions of capon, chick, and egg classes. Also, the instructions to judges in the Standard have been greatly truncated over the years. And there are some wonderful color plates that have been dropped. This deleted material should be re-inserted or at least referenced/described somewhere in the current Standard. The *American Standard of Perfection* is not only a working manual, it's also a reference work/encyclopedia. If you look at the present Standard, you would never know that Buff turkeys, for example, ever existed and were formally recognized by the APA." Powell was asked by the Board to draw up a list of material that has been deleted over the years from the Standard. That list will be published in the forthcoming general revision of the *American Standard of Perfection*.

District 2 Director's Column in Spring 2004 Issue of APA Quarterly, *News and Views*

District 2: DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA

S. Robert Powell, Director

State and federal bureaucrats may be able, at present, to shut down poultry shows, for the short term, but they can't regulate and stifle the many pleasures associated with exhibition poultry, 24/7, year-in, year-out.

Many of us in District 2 and elsewhere are now on the defensive as we stand up for our fundamental rights as citizens. It's going to be a long siege. But the game's not over yet. We will prevail.

CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATORS: Employees at state and federal departments of agriculture pay attention when legislators speak up about grievances brought to their attention by their constituents.

For that reason, all of us in the exhibition poultry industry must contact our state and federal representatives and senators and bring to their attention the fact that to shut down poultry exhibitions following avian influenza and other disease outbreaks in commercial poultry flocks is to unjustly discriminate against and negatively impact the exhibition poultry industry in at least four significant ways.

Such shutdowns imply, erroneously, first of all, that there is an immediate and direct relationship/interaction between the commercial poultry industry and the exhibition poultry industry. Secondly, such shutdowns convey the impression, erroneously, to the general public that the dangers posed to the production poultry industry are caused by the exhibition poultry industry and that by closing down the exhibition industry that the problem can be solved.

Thirdly, exhibition shutdowns negatively impact the financial sustainability and profitability of the exhibition poultry industry in that they mean lost income not only to those who raise and show exhibition birds, but also to the wide range of industries (motels, restaurants, gas stations, feed stores, agricultural suppliers, and so on) who derive significant income from the exhibition poultry industry. Finally, such shutdowns bring to a halt 4-H and youth poultry program education.

When speaking with your legislators, in addition, bring to their attention that, when poultry health rules and regulations are being formulated, that the exhibition poultry community should be regarded as a separate sector of the poultry industry, and not lumped together with commercial/production poultry, petting zoos, and live-bird markets.

Point out, in addition, that we, the exhibition poultry industry, recognize and understand the importance of immediate health and regulatory measures on the part of departments of agriculture when outbreaks of avian influenza and other contagious poultry diseases occur in order to protect America's domestic and international poultry markets and industry.

We understand that those health and regulatory measures, to a large extent, are effective in accomplishing their short-term objective: to contain and bring under control the disease in question and to protect the commercial poultry industry.

Bring to the attention of your legislators, in addition, that those health and regulatory measures are, however, imposed indiscriminately by the various departments of agriculture on a sector of the poultry industry--the exhibition poultry community--that consistently and voluntarily maintains very high health and maintenance standards and follows appropriate bio-security guidelines to protect

their birds. Outbreaks of avian influenza, such as those that plague the production poultry industry, are not characteristic of the exhibition poultry sector.

Point out to your legislators, in addition, that we in the exhibition poultry sector would very much like to work with National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) officials in all of the states to share in the solution to the poultry health problems that repeatedly plague the production poultry industry.

Tell them, as well, that we would especially like to be given the opportunity to provide input as poultry health regulations and procedures are being formulated, regulations by which we, as honest, law-abiding exhibition producers, must live and conduct business.

Tell them, finally, that we would welcome the opportunity to work with the various departments of agriculture to protect and promote the poultry industry as a whole and to ensure, in particular, that exhibition stocks are well protected in these perilous times when rational and intelligent decisions must be made to protect an irreplaceable heritage poultry genetic pool.

DON'T STICK YOUR HEAD IN THE SAND: With all the aggravation associated with existing discriminatory state poultry health regulations and imminent federal regulations (which were drawn up by a committee of federal, state, and "industry" officials--with no representation from the exhibition poultry sector) it is frequently very difficult to remember that one of the reasons why we raise and show birds is for pleasure.

So, while we're in the trenches trying to defend and protect our rights as citizens, we must not forget to focus a lot of time and energy on the important exhibition poultry activities that take place at this time of year: setting up breeding pens, hatching and raising healthy and high quality young birds, culling aggressively, conditioning our birds, and sharing the fruits of our labors with others--especially the 4-H kids and the juniors in the exhibition poultry community.

SUPPORT THE APA ANNUAL IN SYRACUSE: The high honor of hosting the 2004 annual meeting and convention of the American Poultry Association has been granted to the Yankee Classic on October 23-24 in Syracuse. It is very important that all of us in District 2 support in every way that we can this highly important event.

There are at least four things that all of us in District 2 should do to support this annual meeting: (1) put up "specials" for the show, (2) enter birds in the show, (3) attend the show, and (4) volunteer to help the New York poultry clubs hosting the Yankee Classic, not only before and during the show, but also after the show, to guarantee that it is a first-class and memorable poultry experience in every way for all concerned.

S. Robert Powell
APA District 2 Director
Spring 2004

Thank You APA Members

Thanks to all APA members who voted in the 2004 elections. Special thanks to the 106 members in District 2 who voted for yours truly in the election. It is a pleasure and an honor for me to represent District 2, and I look forward to a busy and productive third term as APA District 2 Director. See the statistical report on the election on page 3 of the Spring 2004 issue of *News and Views*.

Poultry Hints

(originally published in *Farm Journal* and reprinted in the May 19, 1899 issue, p. 4, of the *Carbondale [PA] Leader*)

- Fire the dog that chases the chickens for sport. Teach him better manners or kill him.
- If your wife or daughter has charge of the poultry, help her all you can and let her have all the money.
- Feed meat meal, scraps or cut raw bone as soon as the fresh meat in the shape of insects and earthworms disappear from the range.
- Be careful about mixing up varieties. If the kind you have is satisfactory, let well enough alone and improve by selection, not by crossing.
- Ducks, especially the nervous Pekins, will become temporarily paralyzed by sudden fright. Be gentle in all your movements when driving ducks.
- Hens that moulted early and are now clad in full new plumage should on no account be sold; they are the hens that will give you winter eggs under proper treatment.
- Small potatoes furnish excellent winter food for poultry when boiled and mixed with bran and cornmeal, but are worthless if left exposed to the sun until green. Store them carefully.
- Give piggy a chance to run, but keep him out of the poultry yard. He is just as much out of place there, and will get up as great a rumpus, as a wild steer in a china shop.
- Weasels and skunks are enemies of the careless poultry keeper. All poultry should be kept in quarters made secure at night from these depredators. Openings for ventilation should be covered with wire screens.
- Go to the coops and into the houses after dark, observe and listen. If the birds are constantly pecking and running their beaks through their feathers, something is wrong. Lice are present, and there is work for you.--*Farm Journal*.

Licensed Judges in District 2:

Known judging assignments for 2005 are reported in column 3.

Granville Geake, Sr		Deceased
Dick Greubel	814-695-5769	
Rick Hare	716-941-3287	
Richard Hickman		

Richard G. Holmes	410-379-0894	
Doanld L. Krahe	814-825-4008	
Paul F. Kroll	716-652-8658	Pacific Poultry Breeders Association, January 28-29
Jamie Matts		
Elton W. Minnich	215-298-3467	
Curtis R. Oakes	814-425-8247	
Rick A. Porr	717-774-1926	
William Post	607-847-6204 <postwilll @yahoo.com>	
S. Robert Powell	570-282-5197 (after 8 P. M.) or 570-282- 0385 (days)	
Rev. Roland Romig	570-888-2237	
George H. Schroeder		Deceased
C. Darrel Sheraw	814-745-2941	
Dwight Scott II		
August Vinhage	201-383-6944	
Michael Wasylkowski	302-734-9449	
Doris Gnauck White	908-236-7411	Retired
William Whitney		

The Exchequer Leghorn Fowl

A Little of the History of a Beautiful Breed. Color Standard Out-Lined

By Frank Wright, Eau Claire, Wisconsin

[reprinted here from the May 1968 issue of *Poultry Press*, pp. 1, 11]

In the years 1900 to 19904, Robert Miller of Denny, Scotland began the development of a new variety of Leghorn, which, as he stated, appeared as "angels unawares" in a hatching of Single Comb White Leghorns. These chequered beauties, derived from a White Leghorn base, carried the attractive black and white (evenly white or near-white) undercolour, and clear yellow shanks and toes. Being from a strain of hardy, prolific White Leghorns, of good size, and laying a large white egg, the Exchequers retained these fine qualities.

Mr. Miller established the Exchequer Leghorn through this mutation and developed a strain which gradually became known throughout the British Isles, and at length, throughout the British Commonwealth. In addition to being the hardiest and most beautiful of the Leghorns, they made a good account of themselves in the laying tests. It was through the results of their laying achievements in the columns of the FEATHERED WORLD, that American readers of that grand old weekly

became interested in the breed. In 1925, Mr. Z. T. Spencer of Ben Lomond, California and Judge W. W. Graves of Jefferson City, Missouri, both made importations direct from the originator, and in 1926 Lloyd W. Wright of Eau Claire, Wisconsin secured the breed from both from both Spencer and Graves. In that same year, Mr. Wright exhibited the first Exchequer Leghorns to be shown in America, at the Eau Claire National Poultry Show, and the judge, the late George Hackett, awarded them the blue ribbon. During 1926 also, Mr. D. McRae of Milnor, B. C., Canada, obtained Exchequer Leghorns from the originator in Scotland; and an importation was also made by Mr. N. McMaster of Canada, that same year.

Through correspondence during 1925 and 1926, the Exchequer Club of America was formed, with the writer as secretary. At the present time we have members in every state of the United States. Our president is Isaac Hunter of Dowagiac, Michigan; Senior Vice-President is Mr. Lowell Barber of Horse Shoe, North Carolina. Long ago we adopted the policy of free life membership to all, and it is not even necessary to breed or exhibit Exchequer Leghorns in order to be a member. That this is a worthy policy is reflected in the fact that many of our members who join though a passing interest in the Exchequer Leghorn will later take them up.

The most recent importation to America was made by our President, Mr. Hunter, in 1962. He bought 50 eggs from a fancier in Yorkshire, England. One was broken and he hatched 34 chicks. These 34 chicks, carefully grown by Mr. Hunter, provided our American Exchequer Leghorns with the fresh blood they needed, and as a result, our Exchequers of today reflect this thoughtfulness on the part of Mr. Hunter, who has been kind enough to share with all members the results of his imports and subsequent mating and breeding of the hardiest and most beautiful of the Leghorns.

The International Exchequer Leghorn Society was formed simultaneously with The Exchequer Leghorn Club of America, and the originator of the breed, Robt. Miller of Scotland, was the first president and later, until his passing, President Emeritus of the International. Today's officers of the International Exchequer Leghorn Society include the President, Mr. G. A. Malcolm, 15 Balfour St., North Berwick, East Lothian, Scotland; British Vice-President, George Bartle, 11 Belfrey Mount, St. Paul's Street, Morley, Nr. Leeds, Yorkshire, England; Canadian Vice-President, G. W. Cecil, Rutledge of Crdston, Alberta, Canada; American Vice-President, Mr. Isaac Hunter, R. 3, Dowagiac, Mich., and your writer, secretary.

The Exchequer Leghorn Club of Canada was organized in 1926 by Mc Rae and McMaster and today's officers include the President, G. W. Cecil; Vice-President, Carl J. I. Jacobson, and the Sect'y, Orville Humphrey, 242 Queen St., Thorndale, Ont. There is a strong possibility that President Rutledge may shortly enter the "Mounties," in which case he may relinquish the Presidency to Mr. Jacobson. As I understand it, during his tenure in service to the Queen, he may not serve as an officer in any other organization. We wish him well in his forthcoming post, and we will keep in touch.

I was delighted to read in the January edition of POULTRY PRESS that Mr. James Mooney of Brimfield, Mass., had taken up the Exchequer Leghorn. On page 4 is a paragraph requesting further

information on the breed; and on page 8 is a photo of Mr. Mooney and a splendid Exchequer Leghorn cockerel. To my knowledge this is the first time an illustration of the Exchequer Leghorn has appeared in the POULTRY PRESS since I used an old Robert Miller cut by Wippell, in a display ad in the PRESS some twenty-two years ago.

A few other "firsts" for the Exchequer Leghorn: First to enter a laying test in America, was Mr. Harry Day of Hudson, So. Dakota, at the Florida Test in the 1930s, where they gave a splendid account of themselves. At the All-Leghorn Show in Dubuque, Iowa in the mid-thirties, the Exchequer Leghorn was second only to the Whites in number of entries. The first to be exported to Latin America from the United States were shipped by the writer to Senor Jose R. Terrada of Cuba in 1936. The first to be exhibited at Madison Square Garden was our entry in 1935. The most recent importations of breeding stock (actual birds, not eggs) from the British Isles to America, as a pen of splendid specimens which came from W. & G. Lee, Yorkshire, England, and imported by T. W. Connor, Gallitan, Tenn., the late 1940s.

Your writer originated the Exchequer Leghorn Bantam simultaneously with the origination of an Exchequer Leghorn Bantam in Britain in the 1940s. Unfortunately, both strains died out during the 50s, but an American strain is again being produced with the co-operation of members of both the American and Canadian Clubs.

I would like to produce here the British Standard for the colour of plumage of the Exchequer Leghorn. In type, our Exchequer Leghorns in America and Canada tend to remain almost as imported --i.e., the large British type, similar to the old Tom Barron English White Leghorn. It would be a mistake to try to alter them to fit the smaller American standards with the tail-plumage akin to the Yokohama, etc. By retaining the original Scottish type and size, the extra large white eggs are also retained, which are as much a feature of the breed as its distinctive colour.

THE EXCHEQUER LEGHORN COLOUR OF PLUMAGE (Courtesy - The Poultry Club of Gt. Britain)

COLOUR OF PLUMAGE OF MALE and FEMALE: Black and white, evenly distributed, with some white in the undercolour, the white of the surface color in the form of a large blob as distinct from V-shaped ticking. Wings and tail to appear white and black, evenly distributed.

The Organization of the APA in 1873

Reprinted here are two articles, both titled "A National Poultry Organization," about the organizational meetings which resulted in the birth of the APA in 1873. The first article is from *Pet-Stock, Pigeon & Poultry Bulletin*, New York, February 1873:

A National Poultry Organization

A meeting of Poultry Fanciers was held at Music Hall, Boston, Jan 17th, after the close of the

Exhibition of the Massachusetts Poultry Association. There were present Messrs. Williams, Comey, Pitman, Ball, Foster, Champney, Brackett, Tuttle, Graves, Swinerton, Holmes, Clarke, and Atkinson of Mass., Churchman of Del., and Halstead, Ongley and Kirby of New York. Mr. Williams was elected chairman and Mr. Atkinson secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Churchman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking initiatory steps towards a National Poultry Association, and also towards calling a convention at some future day, for the purpose of amending the standard of excellence. He objected to the present standard, as not being sufficiently definite in regard to either perfection or defects. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Brackett, Halsted, Comey, Williams, and Pitman and the opinion generally expressed was, that in figuring the points according to the present standard, weight had too much influence on the decision of the judges: or in other words carried too many points.

Moved by Mr. Churchman that the chair appoint a committee to confer with all the associations in the United States, in reference to such convention with authority, if their views are favorable to such action, to appoint a time and call a convention to meet in Boston at some future day. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Comey, that such committee consist of five members. Amended to seven and passed as amended.

The following gentlemen were then nominated and approved: Messrs. C. A. Sweet, Buffalo, N.Y.; P. Williams, Taunton, Mass.; E. C. Skinner, Detroit, Mich.; W. H. Churchman, Wilmington, Del.; Chas. E. Tuttle, Boston, Mass.; A. M. Halsted, Rye, N.Y.; P. W. Hudson, N. Manchester, Conn.

Upon motion Mr. Churchman was appointed secretary of this committee.

Adjourned, subject to the call of the committee.

A. B. Atkinson,
Secretary of the Meeting

The second article, also titled "A National Poultry Organization," is from *Pet-Stock, Pigeon & Poultry Bulletin*, New York, March 1873:

A National Poultry Organization

In accordance with the views of the meetings held at Boston in January, Mr. W. H. Churchman, as Secretary of the committee appointed at that time, with the advice and concurrence of Mr. Joseph M. Wade, P. Williams, and others interested, finding a very large attendance of Fanciers and Breeders in attendance at the exhibition of the Western New York Poultry Society, called a meeting at St. James Hall, Buffalo, for Friday evening, February 14th, for the purpose of organizing a National Association.

On motion of Mr. E. S. Smith, the meeting was organized by electing Philander Williams to the chair, and Joseph M. Wade as secretary. After some remarks by the chairman on the necessity of such an organization, and the advantages that would accrue therefrom, Mr. Charles A. Sweet rose to ask Mr. Churchman to state the object of the meeting. The minutes of a meeting held in Boston, Music Hall, January 17, 1873, were then read, and Mr. Churchman stated that he had conferred with a majority of the committee appointed at Boston, to take steps to revise the American Standard, and

found that it was impossible to get a convention of fanciers together and hold them together long enough, to make a Standard of Excellence that would be correct in every point; believing that it would take six months to accomplish the work. In view of this, he deemed it necessary to form a National Poultry Association at once; and then proceed to revise the Standard, and send it out under the seal of said organization. On motion of Wm. H. Churchman, the following committee of five was appointed to nominate a list of officers for the association, and report Saturday evening, February 15, 1873: -- Daniel Allen, Joseph M. Wade, Wm. H. Churchman, E. S. Ongley and M. H. Cryer. On motion of W. H. Churchman, the committee to nominate a list of officers was also appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. Moved by Mr. Chas A. Sweet that the meeting now adjourn to meet at the same place February 15, at 7 p. m.

February 15, 1873

The meeting was called to order with Philander Williams in the chair, and a list of officers, and constitution and by-laws were presented by the committee appointed for that purpose. The constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the officers were elected unanimously. On motion it was resolved that the name of the new organization shall be THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The officers of the association are: President, William H. Churchman, Wilmington, Delaware.

Vice Presidents, Philander Williams, Taunton, Mass.; Williams Simpson, Jr., West Farms, N. Y.; E. C. Skinner, Detroit, Mich.; Charles A. Sweet, Buffalo, N. Y.; Daniel Allen, Galt, Canada.

Secretary, Joseph M. Wade, 22 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer, Edward B. Smith, Buffalo, N.Y.

Executive Committee, M. H. Cryer, Salem, O.; C. B. Elben, Pittsburgh, Pa.; A.D. Warren, Worcester, Mass.; T. L. Sturtevant, South Framingham, Mass.; P. W. Hudson, North Manchester, Mass.; E. S. Ongley, Auburn, N.Y.; S. H. Seamans, Wauwatosa, Wis.; E. S. Isom, Cleveland, O.; Jacob Pentz, New Brunswick, N.J.; Charles P. Willard, Poultry Editor, N. L. S. J., Chicago; S. Sheldon Stevens, Toronto, Canada; E. P. Howlett, Syracuse, N.Y.

JOSEPH M. WADE, Secretary

The Standard Buff Leghorn

Interesting Historical Facts and Helpful Hints on Breeding these Beauties

By Richard W. Littleton

The S. C. Standard Buff Leghorn was first exhibited at Copenhagen in 1885. A pullet was exhibited in England in 1888 at the Crystal Palace Show by Herr Pedersen Byrgaard of Denmark. The judges did not place her because of her pale primrose color. Mr. L. C. Verrey was one of the first breeders in England as were Mr. & Mrs. Lister Kay. These breeders imported birds from Denmark. They were of poor color and fair type. The breeders of England and America were to breed this breed to its present state of excellence in type and color.

The years 1888 through 1896 saw the development of the Buff Leghorn. In 1896 at the Crystal

Palace in England, Mr. Kay exhibited a first place cockerel fit to hold its own as a Leghorn with either Whites or Browns. Mr. August Arnold of Pennsylvania imported twenty pullets from Kay in the year 1890. These were the first Buff Leghorns sent to America. Mr. Arnold again imported both males and females from England. Along with Mr. Arnold, a Mr. Ezra Cornell of New York and George S. Barnes of Michigan, were early breeders who did much towards developing and popularizing them in this country.

Mr. Kay refers to his use of the Buff Cochins in developing color in Buff Leghorns. He states, "If this cross had not been made, the Buff Leghorn would not have been added to our list of varieties of the domestic fowl."

In 1894 the Buff Leghorn was admitted to the *American Standard of Perfection*.

Dr. Heasley won first prize hen at Chicago in 1915. J. C. Punderford of Freneau, N. J. had first pen at Madison Square Garden in 1911. Guy Hatten of Ohio won first cock in 1921 where 23 cocks were in a class at Chicago Coliseum.

As for production, F. S. Smith, Hamilton, Ohio, advertised in '26, that he had six thousand Single Comb Buff Leghorns bred to lay--stock sired from government egg contests.

Present day breeders include Dr. F. M. Smalley, Loudonville, O.; Marcus Davidson, Bath, Pa., Geo. Rex, Slatedale, Pa., Geo. Dietz, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., J. J. Bedel, Millvale, Pa and, of course, others.

[This article is reprinted here from the January 1957 issue (pp. 1, 5) of *Poultry Press*.]

Understanding and Using the Standards

By S. Robert Powell.

The Standards of Perfection published by the ABA and the APA are written in clear and straightforward language that can be understood by anyone with a basic command of the English language and the ability to use those Standards effectively as reference works.

That said, there are two primary kinds of information in the Standards: (1) the body of the text--the actual standards of perfection themselves, e.g., the type and color descriptions and color illustrations of male and female standard Partridge Plymouth Rocks; and (2) the collateral reference materials in the Standards that make it possible for the standards of perfection for all breeds and varieties to be understood as the writers of those standards intended them to be understood--by all readers, at all times, everywhere.

We are all very familiar, I hope, with the texts and illustrations in the Standards that refer to our favorite breeds and varieties of exhibition birds. Less well known and less frequently used by some are the collateral reference materials in the Standards that are designed to help the careful reader

understand with clarity and precision the vast quantity of data that are presented in the various breed standards of perfection themselves.

Among the sections of the *American Standard of Perfection* (ASOP, page references hereafter are to the 2001 edition) that are designed to aid the reader to understand with clarity and precision everything in the hundreds of standard descriptions in the Standard are the Glossary of Technical Terms (pp. 5-13), the 65 Figures and Nomenclatures (pp. 14-27), the section of the Standard titled Interpretation of Standard for Judges - Breeders - Exhibitors (pp. 28-30), and the Description of Common Plumage Color and Color Patterns (pp. 34-38).

Let's have a look at the kinds of data presented in those collateral reference sections. The Glossary of Technical Terms, first of all, contains nine pages of definitions of terms that might not be immediately understood by the layman or which have a specialized meaning when used in relation to exhibition poultry. The 65 figures and drawings, some with call outs, illustrate a wealth of information about the anatomy of exhibition poultry.

Included in these Figures, for example, are the following: the 33 parts of the male chicken above the shanks, the nine parts of the shanks and toes of a male chicken; 19 illustrations of combs, some ideal, some with defects, some with disqualifications; the seven parts of the wing; five different kinds of defective feather markings, 11 illustrations of feathers of the silver-penciled color pattern, 10 illustrations of feathers of the Columbian color pattern, and a great deal more.

Included in the Interpretation of the Standard section is a great deal of interesting and important information, including sections on Shape and Type, Color, and Importance of Feather Quality.

Regarding Dimensional Terms, for example, when used in the Standard, here is an example of the kind of information that is presented under Shape and Type: "When the words broad, medium, large, deep, etc. are used in Standard descriptions, these terms shall be understood to mean relatively or comparatively broad, medium, large or deep, that is, in proportion to the size and character of the breed described, as well as to the two sexes within the breed. . ."

Regarding Abdominal Capacity, under Body, we read: "When the Standard description reads deep and full, you should determine this dimension by placing your thumb on the hip bone and spanning with your hand and fingers the sides of the body to the keel bone in front and in back of the legs (fig. 39)."

So, let's have a look at some of the material in the body of the text in the ASOP. Consider, for example, the following description of the ideal comb on a Rose Comb Rhode Island Red: "Rose, moderately large, firm on head; oval, free from hollow center, surface covered with small rounded points, terminating in a spike at the rear, the spike drooping slightly but not conforming too closely to the shape of the head."

The only words in that description that might not be immediately understood by someone not connected to or new to the world of exhibition poultry are rose and spike.

And this is where the knowledgeable, or ideal, reader will use the collateral reference materials/resources in the ASOP to learn what the words rose and spike mean in the realm of exhibition poultry.

The ideal reader of the Standard would know that reference works like the ASOP invariably have glossaries and would turn to the Glossary of Technical Terms in the front of the Standard where, under Comb, Rose (p. 6), we read: Rose: A solid, broad, nearly flat on top, low fleshy comb, terminating in a well developed tapering spike. . . Top surface of the main part should be slightly convex and studded with small rounded protuberances."

In the same glossary, spike is defined as follows: "The single, round, tapering growth extending back from the rear of a rose comb. Sometimes known as a leader."

The knowledgeable reader, in addition, would then look around in the Standard to see if perhaps an illustration of a rose comb is given in any of the nomenclatures at the beginning of the Standard. Sure enough, Figure 13 on page 17, shows an ideal rose comb.

The description just given of a rose comb is very detailed and complex, to be sure, and it requires a clear mind to understand the specifics of that description, but there is nothing in that description that is open to interpretation on the reader's part. The writers of the Standards have gone to great lengths to ensure clarity, and to make sure--through an interlocking network of references and cross references--that everything is understood as they intended it to be understood.

So, to return to the rose comb example, even someone who has never seen a Rose Comb Rhode Island Red should be able, when effectively and intelligently using the ASOP, to take the ASOP to hand and intelligently study and evaluate the rose combs on a lineup of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds.

Let's consider another hypothetical situation. Assume, say, that you have a question about the shape and color of the tails on your female Silver Campines. You would turn to page 144 of the ASOP and learn that the tail is "long, full, moderately well spread, carried at an angle of forty degrees above the horizontal (figs. 10-11). The main tail feathers [are] broad and overlapping." The color (p. 145) of the female Silver Campine's tail is "greenish black, distinctly barred straight across with white, the black being four times the width of the white bar."

Based on that information, you should be able to evaluate the tails on your female Silver Campines. If you are not sure what 40 degrees looks like, you are referred to Figures 10-11 (collateral reference material) on page 17, which are diagrams showing degrees above the horizontal (Figure 10) and a sketch (Figure 11) showing how tail angles are calculated.

If you have a question about poultry colors, check the Standards. The color buff, for example, which seems to mean different things to different people, is defined as follows in the Standard: "A medium shade or orange-yellow color with a rich golden cast, not so intense as to show a reddish cast, nor so pale as to appear lemon or light yellow."

So, to read, understand, and effectively use the Standards is a relatively straightforward process. To read and understand and effectively use them, it is not a question of penetrating a dense, symbolic or metaphorical literary text, e.g., Milton's *Paradise Lost*, that can function and be understood on many levels. On the contrary, the language of the standards is very straightforward and easy to understand and no interpretation is necessary.

What causes a problem is when some breeders and judges take it upon themselves to "interpret" things that don't have to be interpreted. In such instances, personal preferences sometimes get "interpreted into" the standard descriptions.

All too often, for example, we all hear poultry folks, who should know better, say such things as: "I like to see an Old English male with an impressive tail. The angle that he carries it at is not a concern for me. But the tail must be impressive." or "You want a Giant to be big. If the bottoms of the feet aren't yellow, you can look the other way. But you want size." or "Call ducks have gotten too small these days. You're never gonna get anywhere unless you breed them bigger." Rubbish, rubbish, rubbish!

Misguided statements such as those by people who should know better really muddy the waters. This is true in that people who say such things see themselves--and their preferences--as greater than the standards of perfection. The Standard is larger than any of us--no matter how long we may have been raising and showing birds, no matter how important we might think we are.

So beware of those folks who tell you that the Standards have to be interpreted and that they will interpret the Standards for you. If you can read and understand English, there is nothing in the Standards that has to be interpreted. The writers of the Standards have made it very clear how they want their texts to be understood. Trust them.

Poultry Pointers

- Oyster shells pounded fine or ground are good for hens.
- Crowding induces disease and lowers the vitality of fowls.
- Generally the smaller breeds are the more industrious foragers.
- A dark comb is an indication of a congested state of the system.
- Cleanliness and vigilance are two of the best preventives of disease.
- Feed growing chickens well--a little at a time and often. Do not let them stop growing.
- If the hens are too dark let the cock be somewhat lighter, and if the hens are too heavy in body

use a medium sized cock.

- The chief object, no matter what breed is used, should be vigor and activity. An overgrown, excessively fat fowl is a nuisance and should not be tolerated, especially among the breeders.
- Do not undertake to winter too many hens. Twenty-five hens, given dry, comfortable quarters, well fed and well cared for, will give a much better profit than a larger number more or less neglected.
- It is an old maxim that if any defects appear in the bird they will appear when the new feathers come out after moulting. It is usual for some breeds to moult lighter each year, so that sometimes what are taken for defects are not.

St. Louis Republic. Reprinted on page 2 of the September 30, 1899 issue of *The Carbondale (PA) Leader*.

Eggs for Hatching

The Subscriber having obtained the BRHAMA FOWLS, will furnish Eggs to order on reasonable terms. The Brahmas are not surpassed in size by any of the imported breeds. Their color is light cream, with dark neck hackles, black tails and wing tips. They are very hardy, good layers, and their flesh very savory; legs yellow, short, and feathered to the toes.

S. L. WOOD.

Carbondale, March 23, 1855

P. S. Some of my stock were hatched from Eggs sent me the distance of 150 miles.

(reprinted here from page 3 of the April 6, 1855 issue of *Carbondale Transcript and Lackawanna Journal*)

Poultry Ad from 1872 Newspaper

The followwing ad was published on page 2 of the May 4, 1872 issue of the *Carbondale Advance*. The seller of the eggs, Joseph Birkett, served as Mayor of the city of Carbondale, 1877-1878:

BRAHMA FOWLS.

PURE and GENUINE BRAHMA EGGS for setting can be obtained by calling upon the Subscriber, for \$1.50 per dozen.

JOSEPH BIRKETT.

Carbondale, May 1, 1872

APA State Representatives for District 2:

DE	Shelby Harrington Twin Cedar Farm 2114 Gun and Rod Club Road Houston, DE 19954 302-398-8073
	Kay St Amour

MD	2017 Castleton Road Darlington, MD 21034 410-836-3756
NJ	Arlene Sliker 154 Route 560 Layton, NJ 07851-2025 973-948-6451
NY	Roger F. Davis 5186 State Route 365 Verona, NY 13478 315-363-2598
PA	Rev. Roland Romig 221 North Elmer Avenue Sayre, PA 18840 570-888-2237 (phone and fax)

Delaware Blues

Jeffrey Gates is hoping to find someone who has Delaware Blues for sale. If you or someone you know has Delaware Blues for sale, contact Jeffrey at gatesjeffreys@yahoo.com

Bob Gary [ragary@verizon.net] has learned that the University of Delaware has a flock of Delaware Blues at their Agricultural school facilities, and he is presently trying to arrange to see the birds and photograph them. He also reports the University of Delaware has carried out some in-depth research in poultry genetics.

Delaware Blues are associated with the University of Delaware. The original Blues were fighting gamecocks associated with Delaware's 2nd company of soldiers in the Revolutionary War. There's some evidence that one of the Duponts established a Blue breed in the 20th century. Does anyone have additional information on Delaware Blues?

Guinea Fowl Qualifying Meet Held at Lucasville Show

By S. Robert Powell

The APA qualifying meet for Pearl, Lavender, and White Helmeted Guinea Fowl took place in conjunction with the tenth annual fall show of the Southern Ohio Poultry Association at Lucasville, OH, on October 4-5, 2003.

The Guinea Fowl were judged by Curtis R. Oakes, with Kathy Gratsch as clerk and Alban Salser as bird handling assistant. The meet coordinators for the Guinea Fowl group were Don Perrin (Alexander, NY), Rev. Roland Romig (Sayre, PA), and S. Robert Powell (Carbondale, PA) who, together with Tom Lipiec (West Edmeston, NY) and Alban Salser (Pomeroy, OH), constituted the Guinea Fowl show committee.

There were 76 Pearl Guineas in the show: 24 cocks, 19 hens, 9 cockerels, 12 pullets, 1 old trio, and 3 young trios. These birds were shown by 11 exhibitors: Brian and Amy Rismiller, Carl Shepherd, Don Perrin, Robert Sando, Robert Rhodes, S. Robert Powell, Fay Forward, Martin Schmidt, Kenneth and

Mary Learn, Barb Trupp and Darryl Martin, and Craig Russell.

There were 53 Lavender Guineas in the show: 17 cocks, 17 hens, 8 cockerels, 8 pullets, and 1 young trio. These birds were shown by 9 exhibitors: Zelotes Eschmeyer, Jeanne Trent, Barb Trupp and Darryl Martin, Craig Russell, LeRoy R. Morey, Fay Forward, Robert Rhodes, Don Perrin, and S. Robert Powell.

There were 63 White Guineas in the show: 22 cocks, 14 hens, 12 cockerels, 12 pullets, and 1 young trio. These birds were shown by 8 exhibitors: Tom Lipiec, Barb Trupp and Darryl Martin, Kenneth and Mary Learn, Fay Forward, Craig Russell, Robert Rhodes, Don Perrin, and S. Robert Powell.

In the show there were also 28 Helmeted Guinea Fowl of these varieties: Royal (1c, 2h), Silver Wing (1c, 2h), Bronze (1c), Buff (1c, 1h), Buff Dundotte (2c, 2h, 2p), Coral Blue (3c, 2h), Porcelain (3c, 2h), Lavender Pied (1k), Violet (1c), and Slate (1c).

In all, there were 220 Helmeted Guinea Fowl, of 13 varieties, in the show.

Champion Pearl was a hen shown by S. Robert Powell. Reserve Champion Pearl was the cock out of the old trio shown by S. Robert Powell.

Champion Lavender was a cockerel shown by Fay Forward. Reserve Champion Lavender was a hen shown by Don Perrin.

Champion White was a cock shown by Don Perrin. Reserve Champion White was a cockerel shown by Tom Lipiec.

Champion AOV Guinea was a Silver Wing hen shown by Don Perrin. Reserve Champion AOV Guinea was a Coral Blue hen shown by Don Perrin.

The Champion Young Trio and the Champion Old Trio were both Pearls, and both were shown by S. Robert Powell.

Kenneth and Mary Learn showed the Champion Display of Whites (210 points). S. Robert Powell showed the Champion Display of Lavenders (160 points). The Champion Display of Pearls and the Champion Display of Guinea Fowl in the Show were the Pearl Guineas exhibited by S. Robert Powell, whose birds earned a total of 402 points.

The Champion Guinea of the Show was the Pearl hen shown by S. Robert Powell. The Reserve Champion Guinea of the Show was the Pearl cock shown by S. Robert Powell. For those wins, Powell was awarded generous cash specials and plaques by the Southern Ohio Poultry Association.

The Third Best Guinea in the show was shown by Don Perrin, the BV White cock.

There were a great many cash "specials" (\$1115.00) that were put up for the qualifying meet by Guinea Fowl breeders and exhibitors and by friends of this initiative to have Helmeted Guinea Fowl admitted to the APA's "American Standard of Perfection."

Among the individuals memorialized in specials were Cyril Menges, Arthur Romig, Arthur Schallenberg, Addison Earley, Robert Callihan, Dale Rice, Harold Schroder, Harry Brown, Ruth Binkley, and Phyllis Bender's first house Guinea, "Enjay."

Specials in honor of the following individuals, organizations, and entities were put up by Guinea Fowl breeders, exhibitors, and friends: Jeannette S. Ferguson, Guinea Fowl Breeders Association, Central Pennsylvania Avian Club, www.guineafowl.com, Don Perrin, S. Robert Powell, Connie Testani, and Jeannette S. Ferguson's book "Gardening with Guineas."

Five of those specials were for junior exhibitors. As there were no junior exhibitors of Guinea Fowl in the show at Lucasville, the Guinea Fowl group decided to transfer those specials, with a total value of \$110, to the APA annual meet that will take place in conjunction with the 2003 APA annual meeting, to be hosted by the Florida Sunshine Classic in Lake City, FL, January 10-11, 2004. These specials for juniors will be awarded at that meet, provided there are at least 10 guinea fowl in the show.

Copies of the standard of perfection for Pearl, Lavender, and White Helmeted Guinea Fowl are available on-line at the webpage of the APA District 2 Director: go to the APA's homepage (www.ampltya.com) and click on "District 2 Director." To obtain a paper copy, contact S. Robert Powell at R. D. #1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706, or srp18407@yahoo.com.

Standard Revision Process Now Underway

The APA's *American Standard of Perfection* is currently being revised. It's a process that will take place over a 2-year period. If there are errors in the current edition that you are aware of or if you would like to propose any revisions for the new edition, contact Walt Leonard, Sam Brush, or John Monaco of the Standard Committee.

Poultry Pointers

(originally published in the *St. Louis Republic*. and reprinted in the January 24, 1898 issue of the *Carbondale Leader*, p. 4).

- The freshest eggs are the heaviest.
- Do not let the food be too stimulating.
- See that the quarters are clean and well ventilated.
- Always have the nests removable and kerosene the roosts.

- A pullet is not matured until she is a year old, although she may lay.
- Keep only young, active, prolific layers and select from them to breed from.
- White fowls are liked best by poultrymen, because when dressed they look the nicest.
- Every breed of fowls has points of merit of its own, and there is a sufficient variety to suit every taste.
- Compactness of body, early maturity, vigor and egg production are essential points wanted in fowls.
- Fowls should never be confined in such close quarters that they cannot take sufficient exercise to promote digestion.
- A hen that has become accustomed to a particular house or roosting place cannot easily be induced to change quarters.
- Late hatched chickens should be well fed and kept growing; otherwise they will never make large fowls.--*St. Louis Republic*.

Judging by Comparison

The article given here was published in the December 2002 issue of *The Judge's Stick*, the bulletin for APA licensed judges.

Judging by Comparison

By S. Robert Powell

Do we/should we judge by comparison?

Before we can answer that question, we have to complete that question by asking: by comparison to what?

When it comes to judging a bird by comparison, several possibilities come to mind: (1) by comparison with the other birds in the class, (2) by comparison with an individual or personal idea of what a bird of a given variety and breed should look like, (3) by comparison with the description of a bird of a given variety and breed in the standard of perfection.

When you talk about comparison judging, therefore, you have to be very specific, because comparison judging can mean different things to different judges.

Many people, it seems, believe that comparison judging means that the birds in a class are compared to each other and that the best one is Best of Variety and/or Best of Breed. That certainly can be the case. Comparison judging (when the birds in a class are compared to each other) to be sure, frequently results in a judge's picking a superior bird, but not always.

It's easy to imagine, for example, a case where the best bird in a class, when compared to

all others in that class, however "good" that best bird might be when compared to the others, should not be awarded a prize because it is either "not worthy of a prize" or has a quality that will "disqualify" it from competition.

The "best" bird in a class, for example, may lack breed characteristics/type, which means it should be disqualified. The "best" of 12 mediocre birds is still a mediocre bird, no matter how you cut the cake. Junk is junk.

The only way that comparison judging really works is when all the birds in a given class are compared--first, foremost, and exclusively--to the description of the birds in the class in question with the description in the standard of perfection.

That's the only way to get uniformity in judging--in all districts, in all regions, from coast to coast. The qualities of a class champion are always the same, whether the bird is shown and judged in California or Virginia or Nova Scotia or Bermuda, or anywhere in between.

If not, then somebody is not comparing the birds to the printed standard of perfection. And if that appears to be the case, we, the exhibitors, have the right to know what criteria are being used to evaluate the birds.

If all birds were judged by comparison to the standard, you wouldn't hear such comments by judges as, for example: "I like to see a bird with a full tail, well spread" or "I like a bird with some shafting in the back."

What you or your next door neighbor or your favorite judge "likes" is not important and has absolutely nothing to do with the question, unless what that person "likes" coincides exactly with what the standard of perfection calls for.

Under the score card system of judging, which was used in the past, the birds were given a numerical score by the judge.

That system of judging, when practiced by a well-informed judge with integrity, when all is said and done, is nothing more than comparison judging because the judge compares the birds in a class with the description in the standard of perfection and assigns a numerical score to each bird as a result of that comparison: this bird gets a 92, that one gets a 90, that one a 75. The best bird in the class is the one with the highest score.

And let's not forget that the standard of perfection is valid until it is revised by official APA or ABA action. As an individual breeder or judge, you may believe that the standard of perfection should be revised, but until it is, in fact, revised the published version of the

standard of perfection is the law, like it or not.

If you think the standard of perfection for a particular variety or breed should be revised, go through the official channels and perhaps many others will agree with you. If they do, that's fine. The standard of perfection gets revised. If they don't, remember that the latest edition of the published standard still stands, whether or not you like or agree with that standard.

It's not really acceptable or valid to say, for example, as some do: "I know that the standard calls for a flat back but most exhibitors these days show birds with a sloping back, because if you don't, you're never going to win, because the judges won't pick a bird with a flat back."

Until the standard calls for "a sloping back," to continue with our example, you're stuck with the "flat back." And any judge worth his or her salt will place a greater value on a bird with a "flat" back than one with a "sloping" back, all other things being equal.

So, yes, let's judge by comparison. And by that I mean, let's judge by comparing all the birds in a given class to the description of the ideal bird for that variety and breed.

If we do that, we will be able to say with assurance and in good conscience that the class champion is the bird that comes closest to embodying the ideal for that variety and breed. And that ideal, we must never forget, is the description in the standard of perfection.

* * * * *

APA Judges Section

As Sam Brush said at the head of the December 2002 issue of *The Judge's Stick*: "Up, out of the darkness and Stygian blackness, up toward the light. . . **WE'RE BAAACK!**"

The officers for 2003 are Dave Anderson, president; Paul F. Kroll, vice- president; and Sam Brush, secretary. The eight directors for 2003 are Tim Bowles, Will Burton, Jamie Carson, Doug Cauthorne, Kirk Keene, Pat Malone, S. Robert Powell, and Jim Sallee.

Death of Frank A. Fey

On Thursday, September 19, 2002, Frank A. Fey (Split Rock Road, Camillus, NY) died, age 97. He was born at Taunton and in 1912 started raising standard and bantam Modern Games, which he brought in from Canada. He had his birds until he was 90.

Frank Fey's father, who was a regular at the Madison Square Garden shows, raised pit games. At the urging of his mother, Frank Fey got some Modern Games and raised them his entire life. He had all colors except White. In later years, he only kept standard Black Breasted Reds, although he also became very interested in Silver Duckwing bantams. For decades, he raised standard Moderns when

there was little interest in them. He and Truman Stone would trade birds back and forth. Many of the standard Modern Games of today descend from Frank Fey's birds.

Special thanks to John Rebhahn of Syracuse, NY for providing this background information on Frank Fey.

Golden-Duckwing

At a recent show, I was told that if I wanted to create Golden-Duckwing (GDW) birds, I should mate a Silver-Duckwing (SDW) female to a Black-Breasted Red (BBR) male. Mating the Black-Breasted Red pullets from that mating back to their father will give you Golden-Duckwing birds.

No so. Craig Russell (Middleburg, PA), who knows a great deal about genetics and about exhibition poultry as well, sets the record straight as follows:

"Breeding BBR daughters from a SDW mother back to their BBR father will produce only BBRs. The males may or may not have lighter hackle and saddle feathers, depending on the modifier genes that are present. But no GDWs will be produced. If you want GDW, which in males starts with individuals with one Red (BBR) gene and one Silver (SDW) gene and the proper modifier genes to express the color as intermediate between the two, you'd have better luck using their brothers, which have the BBR and SDW genes and in fact may be GDW. Other split males may appear almost SDW but usually have a stray Red feather or so. Females have only one SDW gene, the O chromosome does not carry color, this is only one of the major basis for sex linkage. Even so, GDW females differ from SDW females. The color is sharper and the pattern is more vivid as a result of modifier genes from their Red ancestors. First crosses to establish a GDW line may produce anything from 100% to less than 10% phenotypically GDW males, depending on the modifiers that are present.

GDW lines are usually started by the reverse breeding. A SDW male to a BBR female. Only one GDW male is needed to establish a strain but non-Golden BBR x SDW males often produce at least some GDW males when bred to BBR females. Breeding BBR males to SDW females and then breeding F(1) males to their BBR sisters might be used as method to intensify color. Generally, BBR females from established GDW lines are more useful for producing good color in GDW birds than BBR females. But first crosses aren't likely to offer a great advantage.

Usually GDW lines go back to BBR every 3-5 years to maintain the intensity of color. While other breeders use a percentage of BBR females every year. Bruce Lentz leaned to that plan, but Dale Rice used what he called a breeding and a half. Standard males, standard females, and females showing brick (red) in the shoulders and wings. The first females produce more standard or show females, the second maintain color in the males. Dale rarely had to back to BBR. By the way, John Norris, and Henry Miller as well as Bruce and Dale, believed females should have been standard.

Finally, while BBR x SDW males are usually preferred because of their beauty, the standard is actually written for a less brilliant bird that can be SDW x SDW and get their color from modifier

genes of remote BBR ancestors. Such birds tend toward cream and straw rather than the bright goldish yellow and deep gold of the best split birds.

By the way, the Germans have a Golden Brahma that stands between Partridge and Dark in the same way. You [SRP] should be able to do the same thing you're your Partridge Rocks. I've seen bantam males that approached this."

Thank you, Craig, for clarifying this matter.

New APA Membership Recruitment Flyers Available

If you would like multiple copies of this flyer to distribute at your county or state fair or club show to potential new members of the APA, contact me and I will send some out to you.

Castlebury Awards

Attention show secretaries! For current information on the complete line of Castlebury awards for pigeons and poultry, go to www.castlebury.net/awards.htm If you're interested in daylilies, peafowl, pheasants, etc., there are links at the address just given to the Castlebury's daylily pages and pages related to their other interests

Surviving in the Face of Adversity

Zoning laws, shipping regulations, health restrictions, animal rights concerns, showing limitations, where does it end? Are we being forced out of existence by an increasingly urbanized and non-agricultural world that is largely uninterested in and intolerant of animal husbandry of any kind? Where do we draw the line? What do we have to do to protect our right—and the right of those who come after us—to raise and show poultry?

In Pennsylvania, we have an ally in the person of Phillip J. Clauer (Senior Extension Associate, 4-H Youth and Specialty Poultry, pclauer@psu.edu) in the Department of Poultry Science at Penn State University, who is interested in hosting a meeting of as many exhibition poultry people as possible. The purpose of such a meeting, which I think is a good idea, would be to unite as a group to present our concerns to the Department of Agriculture. If you raise and show poultry in Pennsylvania and if you would be able to attend such a meeting, please let me know.

One thing for sure: we have to be verbal and we have to speak with a unified voice and be consistent when we present our concerns to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. And we have to teach them about our hobby and how it functions and make sure that they understand that there is a vast difference between production birds and exhibition birds.

Standard of Perfection for Guinea Fowl

The standard of perfection for Helmeted Guinea Fowl that is given below represents the consensus of opinion of the leading Guinea Fowl breeders and exhibitors of the past (Cyril Menges and Arthur Romig, among them) and present in North America. At the same time, the beliefs and conclusions of the late Dale Rice, a leading poultry geneticist with a special interest in Guinea Fowl, are

incorporated in this standard.

We believe that this standard of perfection for Helmeted Guinea Fowl is an appropriate and practical standard that will make it possible for Guinea Fowl breeders to raise and exhibit Guinea Fowl that will be able to compete successfully against chickens, waterfowl, and turkeys in APA-sanctioned meets.

Standard of Perfection

Helmeted Guinea Fowl

(*Numida meleagris*)

Guinea Fowl, which are native to Africa, were domesticated there more than 4,000 years ago by the Egyptians. The ancient Greeks and Romans acquired domesticated Guineas from both the East and West coasts of Africa and blended the two. They then featured them prominently in their gardens and aviaries. At the same time, they regarded Guinea Fowl as a table delicacy.

The Romans spread Guinea Fowl across Europe. With the fall of the Roman Empire, however, Guinea Fowl appear to have disappeared from northern and western Europe. In the 15th century, Portuguese traders introduced wild Guinea Fowl from West Africa into Europe and Guinea Fowl were again domesticated. They have been a popular domestic fowl ever since.

Guinea Fowl appear in Greek mythology: When Meleager, who succeeded in killing the Calydonian boar, was killed, his sisters Deianira (wife of Hercules) and Gorge were put to death and turned into Guinea Fowl by Artemis. The tears that they shed showered their sable plumage with white spots. Dionysus pleaded with Artemis to undo her work, and the sisters were returned to their human form.

Judging Guinea Fowl

The correct age and gender classifications for Guinea Fowl in poultry shows are cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet. Guinea fowl are rarely handled by the judge until the final placings are decided upon, and then only those birds which he/she expects to place. Those birds are then examined for any defects or disqualifications not apparent from the aisle. Judges should keep in mind that a female Guinea Fowl in heavy production may have faded leg color. Pinioned wings, if smoothly healed, are acceptable, as are clipped primary or secondary wing feathers. Duck foot can occur in Guinea Fowl and judges are advised to be on the lookout for it and to disqualify any bird with a duck foot.

To the untrained eye and from the aisle, it is not always an easy matter to determine the gender of Guinea Fowl. The calls made by adult birds are very useful in distinguishing the sexes. Guinea Fowl males utter a one-syllable call, usually repeated several times in succession: *chit, chit, chit*; females

utter a two-syllable call, usually repeated several times in succession (“buck-wheat, buck-wheat, buck-wheat, buck-wheat”). A Guinea Fowl chick is properly referred to as a *keet*.

Scale of Points

Section	Type	Color	Total
Symmetry and Carriage	5		5
Condition	10		10
Weight	5		5
Head	4	1	5
Eyes	4	1	5
Helmet and Wattles	7	3	10
Neck	3	2	5
Back	8	4	12
Tail	4	3	7
Wings	6	3	9
Breast	8	3	11
Body and Fluff	6	2	8
Legs and Toes	5	3	8
	75	25	100

Standard Weights

Cock.....4.0 pounds	Hen.....3.5 pounds
Cockerel.....3.5 pounds	Pullet.....3.0 pounds

Weight is a breed characteristic. Any Guinea Fowl that deviates more than 20% either up or down from the weights listed above shall be disqualified from exhibition. For all Guinea Fowl, there is a 1-point cut for each 1/4 pound underweight. There is no point cut for the first 1/4 pound overweight,

but there is a 1-point cut for each 1/4 pound thereafter.

Defects

- Under-developed helmet
- Mismatched wattles: one tucked (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) and one cupped (concave, carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) on **young** birds of either sex
- A white feather in any section of the plumage of a colored Guinea Fowl
- A colored feather in any section of the plumage of a white Guinea Fowl
- Black flecking or a yellow cast to the plumage of a white Guinea Fowl is a serious defect.

Disqualifications

- One or more white primaries or secondaries in any colored Guinea Fowl
- One or more colored primaries or secondaries in any white Guinea Fowl
- Mismatched wattles: one tucked (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) and one cupped (concave, carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) on **adult** birds of either sex

Shape

Male

HEAD: Short and broad, topped with a triangular-shaped helmet, which slopes slightly down-ward at the rear. The area between the nostrils and the front of the helmet is flat. The face, back of the head, and the upper neck are devoid of feathers. At the back of the head, however, starting at the base of the helmet, there is a narrow band of hair-like plumage, pointing upward, that runs down the back of the head and neck to the hackle feathers. This band of hair-like plumage gets wider as it approaches and connects to the hackle.

NOSTRILS: Prominent; a narrow band of thick skin crosses the bridge of the nose between the wattles.

BEAK: Short, stout, and well curved.

EYES: Large, round, very alert; lashes--even, prominent, well formed

WATTLES: Stiff, wide, smooth, and free from folds or wrinkles. Both wattles cupped (concave and carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head).

NECK: Lower neck and hackle covered with small, fine, and narrow feathers. A slight dewlap is acceptable.

BREAST: Well rounded and prominent, carried above horizontal, and curving in an unbroken line to the hocks.

BACK: Very broad and sloping in a descending curve from the base of the neck to the tip of the tail.

When showing, the carriage of the Guinea Fowl is upright. _

WINGS: Large, wide, and strong, well tucked-in. No points will be deducted for pinioned wings.

BODY: Fairly long, deep, well rounded, and solid.

TAIL: Relatively short and carried low

THIGHS: Medium in length, lower thigh not visible from the aisle

SHANKS and TOES: Shanks relatively short and not feathered; feet with four straight, well spread, and strong toes. Males and females are both without spurs.

Female

Same as male, except that the female's helmet is smaller than that of the male, whose helmet is more elongated and broader at the rear than the female's. The nostrils on the female Guinea Fowl are less prominent than on the male. Either tucked wattles (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) or cupped wattles (concave and carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) are acceptable on the female Guinea Fowl. When showing, the carriage of the Guinea Fowl is upright, although the female Guinea Fowl's stance is not as upright as that of the male.

Color

Pearl

Male and Female

Plumage is blue-gray throughout, generously and regularly marked with pearl-like white spots or wavy bars of white, depending on the section of the bird in question. The largest and most circular pearls on the bird appear in the fluff feathers at the rear of the bird. The general impression is one of a spotted gray bird. Undercolor is dark slate. Indistinct barring and/or indistinct pearls in the wings is a defect.

BEAK: Reddish-horn, darker at the base

EYES: Dark brown or black

HELMET: Light brown, nearly black in young birds

WATTLES: Coral red, some white on underside of male wattles and at the outer top of the female wattles is permissible.

HEAD: A crescent-shaped patch of featherless bluish-white skin, beginning in front of the eyes and extending back to the band of hair-like plumage at the back of the neck, covers the side of the face. Bluish-black skin covers the remainder of the head, neck, and throat, down to the hackle--except for the horn and the immediate area around its base. The area from the base of the beak to the base of the helmet is coral red, matching the color of the wattles.

HACKLE: The hackle and the front of the lower neck show fine, blue-gray feathers without pearls or bars. When seen in sunlight, these feathers show some iridescence.

BACK: The back and shoulders are bluish-gray, with small pearls, which increase in size as one approaches the tail.

TAIL: The tail and coverts are bluish-gray, showing well rounded pearls.

BREAST: The breast and lower body are bluish-gray, with good-sized and well-rounded pearls throughout.

WINGS: Primaries: Upper web is light bluish-gray, marked primarily with parallel wavy bars of white on the inner primaries, and pearls in rows on the outer primaries. Lower web is marked with pearls at regular intervals.

Secondaries: Outer edge of upper and lower webs marked with regular pattern of short parallel white bars; central part of each feather is marked by three to five longitudinal rows of pearls.

LEGS, TOES, and NAILS: Dark slate, mottled with dusky orange. Judges should keep in mind that a female Guinea Fowl in heavy production may have faded leg color.

Lavender

The pattern is identical to that of the Pearl, the ground color of the plumage is light gray, or lavender. Shanks and toes are light gray to orange. Indistinct barring and/or indistinct pearls in the wing feathers is a defect.

White

Plumage is pure white throughout all sections on ideal specimens, in both male and female. Black hair feathers on the lower neck and hackle, however, are acceptable, but not preferred. Black flecking or a yellow cast to the plumage is a serious defect. Shanks and toes are orange; spotty shanks and toes are a defect. The eyes are light bay to brown.

* * * * *

What do you want the APA to be?

The APA belongs to the members as a whole and the APA can be anything its members want it to be. So, speak up! The higher the level of involvement and participation in the organization by the membership, the stronger the APA will be. If we all work together, we can build a very strong organization for the future.

Light Brahma Postage Stamp

You've probably seen the Light Brahma postage stamp that was issued by the Postal Service in 1948 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the American Poultry Association, but did you know that it was Paul Ives who had the idea of the stamp and that the bird on the stamp was owned by Harvey Woods of Newton, NJ.

In addition, much of the discussion that led up to the creation of the stamp took place in Honesdale, PA during the late 1940s. A lot of information on this stamp is given in Don Cable's column for the Ameraucana Breeders Club in the July 2001 issue (pp. 14-15) of *Poultry Press*.

Fresh Air

Two of the best poultry “medicines” on the market—and they’re free.

Hall of Fame Exhibitors in District 2

There are four APA Hall of Fame Exhibitors in District 2. Art Lundgren and Curtis R. Oakes were named Hall of Fame Exhibitors some time ago. Twin Cedar Farm and Bill Ryan were recently so honored by the APA. Congratulations to all four. To be so honored by the APA, one must earn at least 1,000 Master Exhibitor points.

The Snood News

If you are at all interested in exhibition turkeys, you should subscribe to *The Snood News*, which is published by the American Livestock Breeds Conservancy.

American Livestock Breeds Conservancy
P.O. Box 477
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Telephone: 919-542-5704
Fax: 919-545-0022
E-mail: albc@albc-usa.org
Web site: <http://www.albc-usa.org/>

NPIP (National Poultry Improvement Plan)

Several APA members, from District 2 and elsewhere in the country, have contacted me and remarked that the APA and exhibition poultry people in the United States and Canada must get actively involved in the NPIP (Andy Rhorer, director), which is the governing organization for the commercial poultry producers and the standard-bred or exhibition poultry groups in the United States and Canada. In Iowa, under the leadership of Bart Pals, the exhibition poultry people are actively involved with the NPIP on the state level.

At its annual convention, the General Conference committee of the NPIP makes proposals that affect all of us who raise poultry in the United States and Canada. For additional information about this topic, contact Bart Pals (APA@netins.net), Sam Brush (sbrush@charter.net) or Rico Sebastianelli (ricoseb@shaw.ca).

Poultry Health Report

Recently (late February 2002), I received in the mail a copy of the inaugural issue (January 2002) of the *Poultry Health Report*, a National Institute for Animal Agriculture publication. The NIAA president and CEO is Glenn N. Slack. For a free subscription, contact the NIAA at NIAA@animalagriculture.org. Their website is www.animalagriculture.org.

Two articles on the NPIP are published in this inaugural issue on page 2. Here are those articles:

USDA Sets New Rules for National Poultry Improvement Plan

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has finalized rules that will provide new or modified sampling and testing procedures for participants in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

The proposed changes, first published in the July 20 Federal Register, will keep provisions of the plan current with changes in the poultry industry. The changes also provide for the use of new sampling and testing procedures, including new laboratory protocol for the isolation and identification of Salmonella from poultry and poultry environments.

NPIP is a cooperative federal-state-industry mechanism for controlling certain poultry diseases. The plan consists of a variety of programs intended to prevent and control egg-transmitted, hatchery-disseminated poultry diseases. Provisions of the plan are changed as new information becomes available. These changes are based upon recommendations made at national conferences by official delegates representing participating flock owners, breeders, and hatchery owners from all cooperating states, in accordance with Chapter 1, title 9 of the code of Federal Regulations. The NPIP has active control programs for *Salmonella pullorum*, *Salmonella gallinarum*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, and *Mycoplasma meleagridis*.

Participate in NPIP

If you have access to the Internet, you can participate in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) with just a few clicks of the mouse. Visit the Web site, www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/npip, and look for the "How to Become a Participant" link. Then simply click on the e-mail link next [to] the state where your hatchery, independent flock, or business is located and send the state NPIP agency your request to participate.

The response form asks you to provide a few basic details about yourself and your business. Also describe the type of poultry you handle or breed. A simple click sends your request on its way.

Junior Showmanship

Lou Smith (Central Square, NY) at the Hamburg show on May 21: "We need a standardized system for junior showmanship."

* * * * *

Exhibition Poultry News

By S. Robert Powell, Carbondale, PA
srp18407@yahoo.com

Licensed Poultry Judge, American Poultry Association , License # 1144, Standard and Bantam Chickens, July 15, 1998
APA Master Exhibitor #250, 1992; APA Grand Master Exhibitor/Breeder of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, November 14, 1998
Nationally recognized poultry journalist with scores of published articles on all aspects of poultry husbandry, history, and management
Former District 2 Director (2000-2006), American Poultry Association

Page last updated: February 12, 2007

Winter Chicks

Lots of new chicks out and about and lots of eggs under incubation (mostly under setting hens): Standard Malays, Partridge Rocks, Silver Penciled Rocks, and Old English Games. My Helmeted Guinea Fowl have started to lay. In all of the years that I have raised birds, I have never had a Guinea hen start laying in February. Very soon the Mute Swans will start nesting activity. It's a wonderful time of the year.

Report to the Boards of Directors of the APA and the ABA from the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (Dave Adkins and Pat Lacey, ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell, APA; Bill Wulff, liaison), November 17, 2006

Note from S. Robert Powell, Chairman of the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (hereinafter "Joint Committee")

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Among the members of the Joint Committee, as in the general memberships of both the APA and the ABA and among poultry enthusiasts in general, there is a broad range of points of view--some of them mutually exclusive--on the question of NAIS.

For that reason and in order to provide the Boards of both the APA and the ABA with all of the points of view and data they will require to formulate and to adopt an "official" position on the question at their meetings at Indianapolis, the Joint Committee will not submit a single report in which the points of view of the five members of the Joint Committee are synthesized. Rather, individual reports from the members of the Joint Committee will be submitted to the Boards of both organizations for their study and consideration.

S. Robert Powell

Comments for Consideration by the Boards of Directors of the APA and the

ABA at their Meetings in Indianapolis in November 2006 from S. Robert Powell, Member of the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification, November 17, 2006

I would recommend that the officers and directors of the American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association read and study:

(1) Pat Lacey's report to the directors and officers of the APA and the ABA on the USDA/NAIS-sponsored seminar that she attended in Kansas City in August 2006 on behalf of the APA and the ABA on the question of livestock tracking/48-hour traceback (copy distributed by Pat Lacey to officers and directors of APA and ABA before their meetings in Indianapolis),

(2) the document titled "Exhibition, 4-H, Youth, and Backyard Poultry" that was submitted to the USDA on April 15, 2005 by the APA/ABA Joint Committee (copy distributed by Pat Lacey to officers and directors of ABA and APA before their meetings in Indianapolis),

(3) the document titled "Proposal to the NAIS Non-Commercial Poultry Species Working Group Concerning 48-Hour Trace Back for Poultry Movement to and from Poultry Shows" that was submitted to the USDA/NAIS in early February 2006 by the APA/ABA Joint Committee (copy distributed by Pat Lacey to officers and directors of APA and ABA before their meetings in Indianapolis),

(4) the report, with six addenda, that was submitted to the APA directors and officers at the APA Semiannual at Pueblo in May 2006 by the chairman of the APA/ABA Joint Committee (S. Robert Powell), with paper and electronic copies of that report distributed at that time to the officers and directors of the ABA (an electronic copy of that report is given at <http://srobertpowell.com>; once there go to "From the 2006 APA Legislative Committee"),

(5) the individual reports from the five members of the APA/ABA Joint Committee that were submitted electronically to the Presidents of both organizations before the Directors meetings in Indianapolis in November 2006.

Given the fact that the USDA has mandated a National Animal Identification System for all livestock species in America, I believe that it is now a moot question to discuss whether or not the APA and the ABA are in favor of or opposed to NAIS.

I believe, in addition, that the question now before the APA and the ABA--and all exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry individuals and organizations in America--is to work with the USDA to write the poultry subchapter of NAIS.

To formulate workable and cost-effective procedures and protocols (a) to identify and record the location of individual poultry premises, and (b) to document the movement of poultry to/from those premises and to/from other locations is the task at hand.

Existing procedures and protocols now operative in the exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry industry (seamless bands, wing bands, NPIP testing requirements, among others) now make it possible for those poultry groups to be largely self-governing as they comply with the requirements of the NAIS.

Enhanced professionalism and uniformity of existing procedures and protocols (adhere at all times to recognized and effective bio-security practices; upgrade and make uniform APA/ABA show entry forms where all relevant data about birds and exhibitors is recorded and kept on file for five years; increase vigilance on the part of show managements to make certain that the only birds allowed in poultry show halls are those registered by exhibitors with the show management; recognize that a poultry show is a premises; recognize that the receiving premises does the tracking) would make it highly unlikely that avian or human health--in America or around the world--would be compromised in any way by exhibition poultry.

The USDA has established the minimum national standards and requirements for NAIS. Functionality and data collection, supported by federal dollars, are the responsibility of the states.

That financial incentive has prompted the departments of agriculture in many states--as well as everyone else who can see a possible way to make money as a consequence of the federal animal ID mandate and/or a possible avian influenza pandemic (pharmaceutical companies, microchip companies, vaccine-producing companies, livestock ID consultants)--to step forward to save the day.

In many states, regrettably, implementation of the federal animal ID mandate has resulted in excessively complicated, non-cost-effective, and un-workable practices and protocols that jeopardize the future of exhibition poultry in America. In other states, a wait-and-see position has been adopted.

Maintaining good health for both avian and human populations is now and has always been a high priority of responsible exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry individuals and organizations, and of responsible individuals and organizations in America who are directly or indirectly associated with public health and/or poultry.

I would recommend that the officers and directors of the APA and the ABA contact not only the departments of agriculture and the NPIP officials in all of the states/provinces in their respective districts but also Gary Fuchs (chairman of the USDA/NAIS Non-Commercial Poultry Subcommittee, gary.fuchs@idealpoultry.com) and make known to them, as soon as it is formulated/adopted, both the official position of the APA and the ABA on the question of compliance with and implementation of the federal animal ID mandate for non-commercial poultry (exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard birds) and the specific content of poultry subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Rochester Poultry Association's 99th Annual Show

Congratulations to the Rochester Poultry Association on a very successful poultry show on September 30/October 1, 2006. The youth show was on Saturday; the open show (117 exhibitors) on Sunday.

The members of the show committee were: Bob Berkemeier, Gordon David, Kelsey and Jackie and Doug Ferguson, Harold Knapp, Mark Langerman, Jeff and Colleen and Robin and Devin Lewis, Julie and Ron Radley, Dan and Marietta Schuth, and Terry Strobel. The show was judged by Rick Hare, Jamie Matts, and Rich Porr.

The very beautiful awards presented to the show winners were custom-made reproduction nineteenth-century pottery, created by Genesee Country Village and Museum Master Potter, Mark Presher. The owner of the bird that was named Grand Champion of the Show was presented a 16-inch Hand-Decorated Stoneware Patter that was awarded by D. H. S. Wehle to honor the memory of Art Schallenberg.

The poultry show is an integral component of annual Agricultural Society Fair that is hosted by the Genesee Country Village and Museum, one of America's largest educational living history museums. Located on the museum's grounds at Mumford, NY are 67 historic structures as well as the John L. Wehle Art Gallery and the Genesee Country Nature Center. For additional information, go to www.gcv.org.

As soon as a copy of the list of show winners is available, we will post that list here.

Harford Agricultural Society Poultry Show, Harford, PA

The 149th annual Harford Agricultural Society poultry show (now sanctioned by the American Poultry Association) took place August 20-26, 2006, on the Harford Fairgrounds in Susquehanna County, PA. The show was judged by Elton Minnich, Rick Porr, and the Rev. Roland Romig. The superintendents of the poultry show are Bob Simons and S. Robert Powell (standard and bantam chickens, guinea fowl) and Ron, Lynn, and David Stiles (waterfowl, turkeys, and pigeons).

Here are the show champions:

Standard Chickens:

Champion Clearcolored, Champion Standard, and Grand Champion of the Show (awarded the Cecil Rose Memorial Trophy): Black Australorp cockerel, Bill Goff

Reserve Champion Clearcolored, Reserve Champion Standard, and Reserve Champion of the Show (awarded the Anson Tiffany Memorial Trophy): Buff Rock pullet, Tom Richardson

Champion Particolored: Single Comb Light Brown Leghorn pullet, Chuck Campfield

Reserve Champion Particolored and Champion Standard Shown by a Junior Exhibitor: Delaware Pullet, Justin Stanford

Champion Featherlegged: Black Langshan hen, Lynn Stiles

Reserve Champion Featherlegged: Dark Brahma hen, Lynn Stiles

Bantam Chickens:

Champion Clearcolored: Black Sumatra cock, Harold Alesky

Reserve Champion Clearcolored: Black Rosecomb cock, Lynn Stiles

Champion Particolored, Champion Bantam, and Champion Bantam Shown by a Junior: Quail Antwerp Belgian hen, Jessica Sartell

Reserve Champion Particolored: New Hampshire cockerel, Jackie Koedatich

Champion Featherlegged, Reserve Champion Bantam: Black Cochin hen, Bob Simons

Reserve Champion Featherlegged: Buff Brahma cockerel, Vanessa Koedatich

Reserve Champion Bantam Shown by a Junior: Blue Silkie cockerel, Tommie Lewis

Waterfowl, Turkeys, Guineas, Pigeons

Champion Duck, Champion Waterfowl: White Crested old drake, Dave Stiles

Champion Goose, Reserve Champion Waterfowl: Brown Chinese old gander, Lynn Stiles

Champion Turkey: Narragansett old tom, Ron Stiles

Champion Helmeted Guinea Fowl: Pearl old hen, S. Robert Powell

Champion Pigeon: Italian Owl old cock, Merl Ryneerson

Turkey Calling Contest

A turkey calling contest is now a regular feature of the annual Harford Fair.

On Saturday, August 26, the third annual competition at Harford took place in the Shade Pavilion at the crest of the hill on the Fairgrounds. Hundreds of interested fairgoers filled the shade pavilion for the competition, under the direction of Quaker Boy Pro Staffer, Jim Gilbert, with scoring assistance from Jennifer and Judi Sartell.

The trophies (champion and reserve champion in three divisions: beginner, intermediate, senior) were sponsored by Diaz Stone & Pallet. A complete listing of the participants and the winners in the competition will be posted here in the near future.

A pair of Narragansett turkeys (the tom owned by Ron Stiles; the hen owned by S. Robert Powell) from the poultry building on the Fairgrounds were live visual/auditory aides in the competition. Throughout the competition the Narragansett tom proudly strutted before the hen, to the great pleasure of the audience and the competition officials.

The competition was a great success!

Column from S. Robert Powell (former APA District 2 Director) from Spring 2006 Issue of APA's *News and Views*:

APA District 2 (DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, and PA)

Six Years of Productive Public Service: This concludes my third and final term as APA District 2 Director. It was an honor and a pleasure to serve the exhibition poultry industry in that capacity from April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2006. During those six years, I'm proud to say, I did not miss a single meeting of the APA's Board of Directors or an APA general-membership meeting (Woodstock, Wapakoneta, Lincoln, Fort Worth, Columbus, Lucasville, Lake City, Syracuse, Delmarva, Stockton). A comprehensive listing of my accomplishments and contributions to the health and well being of the exhibition poultry hobby during those six years is given on pages 15-18 of the Winter 2006 issue of "News and Views."

To be elected to serve as an officer or director of the APA is an honor, but the APA's officer and director positions are not honorary neither are they sinecures. Those who are elected clearly have obligations to the membership, and those who do not fulfill those obligations should not be at the table. The officers and directors can do as much or as little as they choose, with no recriminations. Some take the job very seriously; others do not. The important thing is not who wins or loses an election in an organization like the APA. The important thing is that the winners have the ability and the interest to serve--and that they do serve.

To be an officer or director of an organization like the APA is clearly not about power and power trips, and those folks who fancy themselves to be power brokers don't belong in leadership roles in organizations like the APA. Such folks would be better off in corporate America, where they can impress their co-workers, friends, and neighbors with their power and importance. To serve as an officer or director of an organization like the APA, rather, is about public service which, when all is said and done, is a selfless undertaking. The most effective officers and directors of the APA are now/have always been those who see themselves as vehicles, as means to an end. That end is articulated in the organization's mission statement.

Support the New APA Leadership: Congratulations to all of the newly elected officers and directors of the APA. In District 2, our leader is Dick Horstman. Dick's broad experience with exhibition poultry and his prior experience as an APA Director will serve him well in the coming two years. The captain of the APA leadership team is, as we all know, Dave Anderson. It's comforting to know that Dave Anderson will serve as president and lead us in the difficult years ahead for exhibition poultry. The APA

is in good hands. Sincere thanks to the 230 APA members who voted for me in the recent APA election. Mission accomplished.

Get Involved: In my article in the 2005 APA Yearbook ("Thirty-Six Ways to Make a Difference," pp. 66-67), I have listed 36 ways that you can get involved in the present and future of exhibition poultry. If you are not actively involved in creating a future for the APA, you should be. We are an endangered hobby. If you are not a part of the solution to the problem, perhaps you are part of the problem?

Do you believe in the APA's future? If you do, get involved. Do you have an ad in the 2006 Yearbook? If not, you should. Show your support. Stand up and be counted. It's easy to stand on the sidelines and do nothing and criticize.

It used to be that the fools among us found it difficult to get an audience. These days, when virtually everyone has access to the Internet and its invidious chat rooms and bulletin boards, self-proclaimed experts are a dime a dozen. And with the click of an electronic mouse, a world-wide audience for such "experts" and the "truths" to which they alone are privy are just a click away. How about less pointless chatter and electronic braying and more positive action?

What's Next for S. Robert: I will continue to serve on the six committees to which I was named at the APA annual meeting at Stockton in January. Of three of those committees (Yearbook, Legislative, and Membership), I am the Chairman. On the three other committees (Promotion/Sales, Property Preservation, and Artist Competition) I serve as a regular member.

In addition, at the semiannual at Delmarva in April 2005, I was asked to serve as the Chairman of the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification. It is this joint committee (Pat Lacey and Dave Adkins for the ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell for the APA; Bill Wulff as liaison) that has been actively working with the USDA since September 27, 2004 to formulate the poultry subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Just to fulfill my obligations as a responsible member of those committees is tantamount to having a full-time job (with no salary and no benefits). But serve I will—and to the best of my ability--because I believe that the APA and its future are important. In May, I will attend the APA semi-annual at Pueblo, where I will judge the youth show there and where, at the APA Board of Directors meeting, I will present reports for the three APA committees that I chair as well as a report from the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification.

There is much to be done. Get involved. The greater your level of involvement, the more meaningful will be your participation in the exhibition poultry hobby and its future.

S. Robert Powell
srp18407@yahoo.com

Endless Mountains Poultry Association Show, June 10, 2006

Preliminary Report:

The third annual EMPA Summershow, June 10, was a very successful event. It took place on the Harford Fairgrounds in Susquehanna County, PA. All of the chickens and guinea fowl were on display in the Cecil E. Rose Poultry Building; the waterfowl and turkeys were on display in the recently completed waterfowl-turkey-pigeon building on the Fairgrounds.

The show secretary was Judi Sartell. The open and junior shows were judged by Rick Porr and Jamie Matts. The junior showmanship competition was judged by S. Robert Powell.

Here is a preliminary listing, from Judi Sartell, of the show champions:

Champion Standard: Black Australorp cock, Bill Whitney
Reserve Champion Standard: Blue Red Cubalaya cockerel, Doug McCarty
Champion Bantam: Blue Old English Game, Ben Bensinger
Reserve Champion Bantam: Antwerp Belgian, Jessica Sartell
Champion Waterfowl: Tufted Roman old gander, Bill Bacon
Reserve Champion Waterfowl: Tufted Roman old hen, Bill Bacon
Champion Turkey: Narragansett old hen, S. Robert Powell
Champion Guinea Fowl: Pearl old cock, S. Robert Powell

The Poultry Show at the APA Semi-Annual at Pueblo, CO

The open and junior poultry shows at Pueblo, CO, May 12-14, 2006 were very successful. The Colorado folks who hosted the show did a very good job on all of the arrangements for the show: nice motel, very nice meeting rooms for the APA meetings and poultry show awards ceremony, complimentary and delicious sausage and pancake breakfast and roast pig lunch for all in the show hall, roomy and well organized show hall, impressive awards ceremony. You couldn't hope for better.

Don Nelson judged the open show and S. Robert Powell judged the youth show and the showmanship competition. As soon as we have the list of the show winners, we will post that list here. The Grand Champion of the Open Show was a Silver-Spangled Hamburg bantam. The Grand Champion of the Junior Show was a Pearl Helmeted Guinea Fowl old hen.

Dr. Jacqueline Jacob from the University of Minnesota was the guest speaker at the show and she made three presentations in the course of the day on Saturday and was available for discussion throughout the

show.

The open show secretary was Jose Gonzalez. The APA/ABA Youth Program Semiannual Chairman was Bret Nelson. Donna La Chey was in charge of meetings/activities. Roy Crouse was in charge of large fowl, bantams, turkeys, and guineas. Kathy Hobbs was in charge of waterfowl. Reva Frink was in charge of clerks. The show book was created by Cara Smith.

From the 2006 APA Legislative Committee: Dave Anderson, S. Robert Powell (Chairman), and Don Schrider

The position of the APA and the ABA on the question of exhibition/non-commercial poultry, NAIS, and premises ID is set forth in four important reference documents, copies of which are given in the Addenda (Nos. 1-4) at the bottom of this webpage.

In April 2006, the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification made available copies of Addenda 1-4 (1) to the American Rabbit Breeders Association (Cindy Wickizer, president), (2) the National Pigeon Association (George Tyndall, president), and (3) the American Racing Pigeon Union (Karen Clifton, president) to assist those organizations in formulating policies and procedures to comply with USDA/NAIS requirements. [The documents in Addenda 5 and 6 were produced after Addenda 1-4 were sent to the ARBA, the NPA, and the AU.]

Copies of those same four documents (Addenda 1-4) were also shared, as background and reference material, with the editor of *Backyard Poultry Magazine*, Elaine Belanger, who is going to reprint in an upcoming issue (possibly May 2006) of *BPM* the article from the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification ("Your Associations are Working to Protect Our Hobby") that was published in the March 2006 issue of *Poultry Press*.

The first text, given at the bottom of this webpage in Addendum No. 1, is titled "The APA and the National Animal Identification System." This is the copy of the report that S. Robert Powell, as APA District 2 Director, presented on the question at the APA Board of Directors meeting at Delmarva on April 1, 2005. As you will learn when you have the opportunity to read that report, the working relationship on the question between the APA and the USDA was initiated on September 27, 2004, when representatives of the exhibition poultry community attended a day-long symposium in Washington, DC. Copies of this report were distributed to all APA officers and directors at the Delmarva meetings and were also available at the APA table throughout the show that weekend there.

The second text, given at the bottom of this webpage in Addendum No. 2, titled "Exhibition, 4-H, Youth, and Backyard Poultry and the NAIS", was formulated by the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification (Dave Adkins and Pat Lacey, ABA; Don Schrider and S. Robert Powell, APA; Bill Wulff, liaison; S. Robert Powell, chairman). This committee was established at the Delmarva meetings of the APA and the ABA on April 1, 2005. This is the text that was sent to the USDA on April 15, 2005, in compliance with the request that was made during the March 7, 2005 meeting of the USDA/APHIS Bird Identification Working Group. Copies of this text were mailed to all APA officers

and directors by S. R. Powell; copies of this text were mailed to all ABA officers and directors by Karen Unrath. This text was widely distributed in hard copies and was available on the Internet (on the APA District 2 webpage, among other places) to all interested persons.

The third text, given below in Addendum No. 3, titled "Proposal to USDA, Part II, is a follow-up report/proposal that was sent by the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification to the USDA in early February 2006. Pat Lacey, with a lot of very good input from Don Schrider, coordinated the writing of this report/proposal to the USDA for the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification.

The fourth text, given below in Addendum No. 4, titled "Reply from Gary Fuchs of February 21," contains some comments and questions that were raised by Gary Fuchs upon reading "Proposal to USDA, Part II."

As early as the initial meeting with the USDA on September 27, 2004, the USDA made it very clear to all concerned that the USDA's proposed National Animal Identification System and premises identification would be implemented.

The highly significant consequence of those meetings in the period September 27, 2004--March 7, 2005 between the USDA and the APA (among many other organizations) was that the APA and the ABA were "invited to the table" to participate in the discussions and meetings at which the Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System will be written. Once the Poultry Subchapter of NAIS is written/formulated, it will be the responsibility of the individual states to implement the Federal plan.

The working relationship that now exists (thanks in a large measure to the efforts of the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification) between the non-commercial poultry industry in America (which includes exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard Poultry) and the USDA is not now, has not been, and clearly should not be adversarial. The APA and the ABA have established a positive/non-combative working relationship with USDA on this very important question of exhibition/non-commercial poultry, NAIS, and premises ID.

In Addendum No. 5, we present a draft copy (May 8, 2006) of the banding recommendations from the APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification to the USDA NAIS Non-Commercial Poultry Working Group.

In Addendum No. 6, we present a copy of the USDA timeline (announced April 6, 2006) for implementation of the completed NAIS plan.

Poultry History Now Available on Microfilm

Seven hundred and twenty-one issues of *Poultry Press*, from the period 1943-2000, are now available on microfilm. These issues of *Poultry Press* were collected and saved by George H. Schroeder (Prompton, PA) who, following his retirement from raising, showing, and judging exhibition poultry, presented his collection of *Poultry Press* to S. Robert Powell, Carbondale, PA.

In an effort to preserve this astonishing archive of exhibition poultry history as primary research materials for present and future generations of poultry and agricultural historians, Powell prepared for microfilming and arranged to have these papers professionally microfilmed by Microfilm Data Management Consultants, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

A copy of these 14 rolls of poultry history on microfilm belong in all state and provincial agricultural libraries and archives in North America. A copy should also be available in your local public library.

MICROFILM ORDER FORM

Microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000: 14 rolls of professionally produced 35 millimeter silver archival microfilm, @ \$400 for the complete set.

Please send me a complete set of the 14 rolls of 35 mm. microfilm of *Poultry Press*, 1943-2000. My check/money order is enclosed.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mail order to: S. Robert Powell

R. D. #1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

Article about Rock Ptarmigans in June 2004 *Natural History*

Having been around birds virtually all of my life and having learned a lot about bird behavior in the course of those many decades, it was very disturbing to read the article by Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie about Rock Ptarmigans (*Dirty Little Secrets*) in the June 2004 issue of *Natural History* magazine.

That being the case, on June 21, 2004, I wrote and mailed to the editors of *Natural History* magazine the letter to the editor that is given below. I did receive a form letter acknowledgement from *Natural History* magazine that my letter was received but it has not yet been published in that periodical.

If you are interested in reading the article by Lyon and Montgomerie, you can probably find a copy of the June 2004 issue of *Natural History* magazine at your local library. It may even be available on-line.

In any event, here is my letter to the editor:

Letter to the Editor:

Male rock ptarmigans, remarkable as they are, do not have the ability to "delay their molting until about a month after the females molt," as Bruce Lyon and Robert Montgomerie state (*Dirty Little Secrets*, June 2004).

Molting in rock ptarmigans, male and female, as in all other birds, is a biological response to specific environmental conditions (amount of daylight, diet/nutrition, temperature) that is triggered by glandular secretions.

Molting is not an end unto itself. Rather, it leads to and prepares a bird for the next step in its annual cycle, whether it be spring/summer, reproduction, migration, or fall/winter. Molting is a biological response that is directly related to the bird's reproductive cycle.

Most birds, male rock ptarmigans included, molt at the conclusion of their reproductive cycles. Male rock ptarmigans molt, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, after the females have set.

The spring molt of female rock ptarmigans, on the other hand, takes place in the very early spring before their annual reproductive cycle begins. This molt takes place in response to an increased amount of daylight, warmer temperatures, and diet.

Their molt is timed so that they are in spring/summer brown camouflage attire before they lay eggs and set. Were that not the case, as they incubate their eggs on the spring/summer open tundra, they would be sitting ducks, so to speak, and killed by predators, as Lyon and Montgomerie correctly point out. Natural selection: female ptarmigans that turn brown in the very early spring survive and therefore have the opportunity to reproduce.

Given the fact that molting, like migrating, is a high-energy consumptive and demanding physical process requiring all of the energies and nutrition that a bird can muster (throughout the molting process, the metabolic rate increases by about 30), neither the female rock ptarmigan nor any other bird is capable of both molting and egg laying at the same time. The physical/biological stress would probably kill the female.

While the female rock ptarmigan is molting/completing the molt, the male is busy establishing and defending a breeding territory. He is in full breeding plumage, snowy white, and perfectly groomed (feathers with finish/bloom, well-oiled and repaired by preening). Sexual selection: females choose perfectly groomed white males with breeding territories. White males are conspicuous and are therefore at high risk from predators. But, at the same time, white males are attractive to females, which means that there is a big payoff genetically for male ptarmigans that remain white in the early spring.

Once the females have completed their molt and the males have established territories, the reproductive cycles of the males and the females come together. The females respond sexually to the males with established breeding territories. They mate. She lays eggs and sets.

Up to this point in the reproductive cycle of the male ptarmigan (snowy white, perfectly groomed), territory selection and defense and mating have been paramount. The hens are now setting. Environmental factors and biology now cause the male to molt. His molting is preceded by dust bathing, during which his feathers get dirty, as Lyon and Montgomerie have noted.

Male rock ptarmigans dust, not because they are exercising an option or because they choose to camouflage themselves, as Lyon and Montgomerie state. Rather, they dust, to clean their feathers and to rid themselves of any parasites. This is the first real opportunity that the male rock ptarmigans have had to dust since the preceding fall.

Birds dust bathe only when they feel secure. Birds in high-risk, high-key survival and/or reproduction modes will not let down their guard and dust because when they do they put themselves in a position of great vulnerability to predators and to others of their species who would invade/and or claim their territory.

This is true because when birds dust they temporarily reduce their visual perception of their surroundings and they impair, for the short term, their ability to fly.

Rock ptarmigan males who are focused on establishing and/or defending breeding territories and on mating will not let down their guard and dust. But as soon as the ptarmigan females set, the males begin to dust. As they do so at this time, they get dirty, for a combination of reasons.

When male rock ptarmigans dust at the beginning of their molting cycle, their feathers get dirty, first of all, because their feathers now have lost much of the natural bloom that they have when the birds have a high level of testosterone in their blood and the birds are sexually active. That bloom is an internally generated luster which, in effect, helps repel dirt and keep the feathers clean.

The feathers of the males get dirty, secondly, because the structural quality of many of the male ptarmigan's unpigmented white feathers, grown the preceding fall at the onset of winter and used by the bird to survive the winter, has now deteriorated. The fact that the feathers are white contributes to their wear and tear, as white feathers are more easily worn out than pigmented ones.

Specifically, the ends and edges of many of the bird's feathers, especially the soft and downy feathers, have become worn or broken. In addition, the barbs and barbules on many of the bird's feathers have become separated or unaligned. And since the frequency of preening decreases at this time, the separated and unaligned barbs and barbules are not repaired by the birds and oiled by preening. As a consequence, the feathers lose not only their waterproofing and insulation capabilities but also their ability to repel dirt. This allows dust and dirt to take hold on the feathers.

At the end of their reproduction cycle, the male rock ptarmigans begin to dust. They get dirty. A couple of weeks or more later, as the field research of Lyon and Montgomerie has established, they begin to molt. At about the same time, the chicks hatch and are raised by the hens.

Fall arrives. The days get shorter. Temperatures drop. The birds prepare for winter by shedding their brown summer plumage. They turn white. Winter comes and goes. The cycle of reproduction begins again the following spring.

S. Robert Powell
Carbondale, PA

Standard of Perfection for Guinea Fowl

The standard of perfection for Helmeted Guinea Fowl that is given below represents the consensus of opinion of the leading Guinea Fowl breeders and exhibitors of the past (Cyril Menges and Arthur Romig, among them) and present in North America. At the same time, the beliefs and conclusions of the late Dale Rice, a leading poultry geneticist with a special interest in Guinea Fowl, are incorporated in this standard.

We believe that this standard of perfection for Helmeted Guinea Fowl is an appropriate and practical standard that will make it possible for Guinea Fowl breeders to raise and exhibit Guinea Fowl that will be able to compete successfully against chickens, waterfowl, and turkeys in APA-sanctioned meets.

Standard of Perfection

Helmeted Guinea Fowl

(*Numida meleagris*)

Guinea Fowl, which are native to Africa, were domesticated there more than 4,000 years ago by the Egyptians. The ancient Greeks and Romans acquired domesticated Guineas from both the East and West coasts of Africa and blended the two. They then featured them prominently in their gardens and aviaries. At the same time, they regarded Guinea Fowl as a table delicacy.

The Romans spread Guinea Fowl across Europe. With the fall of the Roman Empire, however, Guinea Fowl appear to have disappeared from northern and western Europe. In the 15th century, Portuguese traders introduced wild Guinea Fowl from West Africa into Europe and Guinea Fowl were again domesticated. They have been a popular domestic fowl ever since.

Guinea Fowl appear in Greek mythology: When Meleager, who succeeded in killing the Calydonian boar, was killed, his sisters Deianira (wife of Hercules) and Gorge were put to death and turned into Guinea Fowl by Artemis. The tears that they shed showered their sable plumage with white spots. Dionysus pleaded with Artemis to undo her work, and the sisters were returned to their human form.

Judging Guinea Fowl

The correct age and gender classifications for Guinea Fowl in poultry shows are cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet. Guinea fowl are rarely handled by the judge until the final placings are decided upon, and then only those birds which he/she expects to place. Those birds are then examined for any defects or disqualifications not apparent from the aisle. Judges should keep in mind that a female Guinea Fowl in heavy production may have faded leg color. Pinioned wings, if smoothly healed, are acceptable, as are clipped primary or secondary wing feathers. Duck foot can occur in Guinea Fowl and judges are advised to be on the lookout for it and to disqualify any bird with a duck foot.

To the untrained eye and from the aisle, it is not always an easy matter to determine the gender of Guinea Fowl. The calls made by adult birds are very useful in distinguishing the sexes. Guinea Fowl males utter a one-syllable call, usually repeated several times in succession: *chit, chit, chit*; females utter a two-syllable call, usually repeated several times in succession (“buck-wheat, buck-wheat, buck-wheat, buck-wheat”). A Guinea Fowl chick is properly referred to as a *keet*.

Scale of Points

Section	Type	Color	Total
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Symmetry and Carriage	5		5
Condition	10		10
Weight	5		5
Head	4	1	5
Eyes	4	1	5
Helmet and Wattles	7	3	10
Neck	3	2	5
Back	8	4	12
Tail	4	3	7
Wings	6	3	9
Breast	8	3	11
Body and Fluff	6	2	8
Legs and Toes	5	3	8
	75	25	
100			

Standard Weights

Cock.....4.0 pounds
Cockerel.....3.5 pounds

Hen.....3.5 pounds
Pullet.....3.0 pounds

Weight is a breed characteristic. Any Guinea Fowl that deviates more than 20% either up or down from the weights listed above shall be disqualified from exhibition. For all Guinea Fowl, there is a 1-point cut for each 1/4 pound underweight. There is no point cut for the first 1/4 pound overweight, but there is a 1-point cut for each 1/4 pound thereafter.

Defects

- Under-developed helmet
- Mismatched wattles: one tucked (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) and one cupped (concave, carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) on **young** birds of either sex
- A white feather in any section of the plumage of a colored Guinea Fowl
- A colored feather in any section of the plumage of a white Guinea Fowl
- Black flecking or a yellow cast to the plumage of a white Guinea Fowl is a serious defect.

Disqualifications

- One or more white primaries or secondaries in any colored Guinea Fowl
- One or more colored primaries or secondaries in any white Guinea Fowl
- Mismatched wattles: one tucked (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) and one cupped (concave, carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) on **adult** birds of either sex

Shape

Male

HEAD: Short and broad, topped with a triangular-shaped helmet, which slopes slightly down-ward at the rear. The area between the nostrils and the front of the helmet is flat. The face, back of the head, and the upper neck are devoid of feathers. At the back of the head, however, starting at the base of the helmet, there is a narrow band of hair-like plumage, pointing upward, that runs down the back of the head and neck to the hackle feathers. This band of hair-like plumage gets wider as it approaches and connects to the hackle.

NOSTRILS: Prominent; a narrow band of thick skin crosses the bridge of the nose between the wattles.

BEAK: Short, stout, and well curved.

EYES: Large, round, very alert; lashes--even, prominent, well formed

WATTLES: Stiff, wide, smooth, and free from folds or wrinkles. Both wattles cupped (concave and carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head).

NECK: Lower neck and hackle covered with small, fine, and narrow feathers. A slight dewlap is acceptable.

BREAST: Well rounded and prominent, carried above horizontal, and curving in an unbroken line to the hocks.

BACK: Very broad and sloping in a descending curve from the base of the neck to the tip of the tail.

When showing, the carriage of the Guinea Fowl is upright. _

WINGS: Large, wide, and strong, well tucked-in. No points will be deducted for pinioned wings.

BODY: Fairly long, deep, well rounded, and solid.

TAIL: Relatively short and carried low

THIGHS: Medium in length, lower thigh not visible from the aisle

SHANKS and TOES: Shanks relatively short and not feathered; feet with four straight, well spread, and strong toes. Males and females are both without spurs.

Female

Same as male, except that the female's helmet is smaller than that of the male, whose helmet is more elongated and broader at the rear than the female's. The nostrils on the female Guinea Fowl are less prominent than on the male. Either tucked wattles (carried flat, laterally, close to the side of the throat) or cupped wattles (concave and carried at a 90-degree angle to the side of the head) are acceptable on the female Guinea Fowl. When showing, the carriage of the Guinea Fowl is upright, although the female

Guinea Fowl's stance is not as upright as that of the male.

Color

Pearl

Male and Female

Plumage is blue-gray throughout, generously and regularly marked with pearl-like white spots or wavy bars of white, depending on the section of the bird in question. The largest and most circular pearls on the bird appear in the fluff feathers at the rear of the bird. The general impression is one of a spotted gray bird. Undercolor is dark slate. Indistinct barring and/or indistinct pearls in the wings is a defect.

BEAK: Reddish-horn, darker at the base

EYES: Dark brown or black

HELMET: Light brown, nearly black in young birds

WATTLES: Coral red, some white on underside of male wattles and at the outer top of the female wattles is permissible.

HEAD: A crescent-shaped patch of featherless bluish-white skin, beginning in front of the eyes and extending back to the band of hair-like plumage at the back of the neck, covers the side of the face. Bluish-black skin covers the remainder of the head, neck, and throat, down to the hackle--except for the horn and the immediate area around its base. The area from the base of the beak to the base of the helmet is coral red, matching the color of the wattles.

HACKLE: The hackle and the front of the lower neck show fine, blue-gray feathers without pearls or bars. When seen in sunlight, these feathers show some iridescence.

BACK: The back and shoulders are bluish-gray, with small pearls, which increase in size as one approaches the tail.

TAIL: The tail and coverts are bluish-gray, showing well rounded pearls.

BREAST: The breast and lower body are bluish-gray, with good-sized and well-rounded pearls throughout.

WINGS: Primaries: Upper web is light bluish-gray, marked primarily with parallel wavy bars of white on the inner primaries, and pearls in rows on the outer primaries. Lower web is marked with pearls at regular intervals.

Secondaries: Outer edge of upper and lower webs marked with regular pattern of short parallel white bars; central part of each feather is marked by three to five longitudinal rows of pearls.

LEGS, TOES, and NAILS: Dark slate, mottled with dusky orange. Judges should keep in mind that a female Guinea Fowl in heavy production may have faded leg color.

Lavender

The pattern is identical to that of the Pearl, the ground color of the plumage is light gray, or lavender. Shanks and toes are light gray to orange. Indistinct barring and/or indistinct pearls in the wing feathers is a defect.

White

Plumage is pure white throughout all sections on ideal specimens, in both male and female. Black hair feathers on the lower neck and hackle, however, are acceptable, but not preferred. Black flecking or a yellow cast to the plumage is a serious defect. Shanks and toes are orange; spotty shanks and toes are a defect. The eyes are light bay to brown.

* * * * *

Avian Health and Biosecurity

At the 2005 APA Semiannual meeting at the Delmarva show, April 1-3, 2005, the APA's Board of Directors voted to adopt poultry health and biosecurity guidelines and recommendations to protect exhibition birds not only on the farm but also before, during and after shows.

Given below is background information on the question as well as copy of the guidelines and recommendations that were adopted by the APA on April 2, 2005.

Background on the Question:

October 22-23, 2004, APA Annual Meeting at Syracuse, NY: S. R. Powell: "If government officials are to take us seriously when we contact them about poultry health regulations, we must be able to assure them that we have our act together with respect to poultry health. And that means, first of all, that the APA, as a national poultry organization, must have formulated and formally adopted appropriate health measures to protect our flocks not only on the farm but also before, during, and after shows. With those biosecurity guidelines in place, we will have credibility when we say that the exhibition poultry community is serious about poultry health. . . ."

Accordingly, at the recommendation of S. R. Powell, the APA Board of Directors agreed in principle, with the ABA's permission, to adopt the same health guidelines and recommendations that were adopted by the ABA in 2003 and which are published on pages 34-38 of the ABA's *2004 Yearbook*. The Board agreed in principle because some directors said that before they voted to adopt those guidelines and recommendations that they wanted to read them over to make sure that those guidelines and recommendations were not "a little bit over the top/somewhat stringent in a couple of instances."

November 24, 2004: SRP memo to all directors and officers asking for comments in detail on the proposed guidelines and recommendations. Comments received from Sam Brush (11/24), Jamie Carson (11/24), Don Nelson (11/24), David Wulff (11/24), Lou Horton (11/25), David Adkins (11/29), John Monaco (11/30), and Ken Cooke (12/5).

December 27, 2004: SRP memo to all directors and officers with a summary statement of all specific suggestions and comments on the proposed health guidelines and recommendations from the members of the APA Board of Directors. Special thanks (1) to the American Bantam Association and to K. J. Theodore for formulating the original statement of these guidelines and recommendations, and (2) to Sam Brush for providing SRP with an electronic copy of the original ABA health guidelines and

recommendations.

April 2, 2005: At the APA Board of Directors meeting at the Delmarva show on April 2, 2005 (following the APA general membership meeting), it was regularly moved (Powell) and seconded (Gunderson) that the APA adopt the final draft, dated April 1, 2005, of "American Poultry Association Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations" (into which are incorporated all of the comments, suggestions, and input from the APA Board of Directors and Officers in the period between the 2004 APA Annual Meeting in Syracuse in October 2004 and April 1, 2005). The motion carried. A copy of those guidelines and recommendations is given below:

American Poultry Association Poultry Health Guidelines and Recommendations

April 1, 2005

The American Poultry Association is very interested in making sure that birds present at any APA-sponsored event are always treated in a humane manner and that state/provincial regulations governing the testing of birds are followed. Toward that end, the APA offers the following health and sanitation guidelines that the Association recommends for any show sponsoring and APA meet:

1. Participation in a swap section associated with any show should be limited to exhibitors at that show.
2. Swap participants should be limited to a certain number of birds per cage/coop to ensure that overcrowding is not a problem.
3. An officer of the show or designee should inspect the swap/sale section to ensure that birds showing any signs of disease are removed from the show building/grounds immediately.
4. Show management should ensure that water and food cups are available for all coops/cages and that feed and water are available for birds as soon as they are placed in cages/coops.

APA Adopted Biosecurity Recommendations

The APA offers these guidelines to assist show managements in their efforts to implement a comprehensive biosecurity program at APA-sanctioned shows:

Biosecurity Checklist for Shows

This list of recommendations is designed to aid show managements in protecting the birds in their shows from contagious disease.

Before the Show

Make exhibitors aware that no entries from quarantined areas will be accepted. At the minimum, a catalog announcement should prohibit the entry of any bird that has been in or through an area under quarantine in the 60 days prior to the show. An announcement should be printed in the show catalogue that exhibitors must comply with all state/provincial poultry health guidelines and recommendations in effect wherever and whenever they show their birds.

At the Show

1. Fog or spray the cage bottoms and cages with an approved disinfectant before bedding is added, before the show begins, making sure that there are no exhibitors/visitors in the show hall when the fogging/spraying takes place.
2. Do not make use of any previously used bedding or cups when setting up the show. Use only fresh bedding and disposable food and water containers.
3. Have an experienced poultry fancier inspect the birds as they are cooped in for any obvious evidence of disease or parasite infestation. If diseased birds are found, they should be removed from the showroom immediately. If parasite infestation is found, the birds should be sprayed with a mite/louse control product and then rechecked to assure that control has been achieved.
- 4) An alcohol-based hand sanitizing product should be available for the use of any judge, show official, or exhibitor who wishes to sanitize his hands after handling birds. This is especially important for anyone handling a bird suspected of having a contagious disease.

Exhibitor Health Declaration

As an exhibitor at the _____ show, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the following statements are true. If any statement is not true, I will check “no” in the space provided after each statement. I understand that protecting the health of all entries is a major responsibility of all poultry shows and that my entry could be rejected if there are concerns about the health of my entry. If you have any questions regarding these questions or this form, please refer them to the Show Secretary PRIOR to the deadline for registration. This form should be returned to the show secretary with your entry and fees.

1. I certify that no birds in my flock have ever been vaccinated with the vent brush/infectious laryngotracheitis vaccine, which causes inoculated birds to become carriers. Use only tissue culture laryngotracheitis intraocular administration vaccine. I also certify that I have not vaccinated any birds in my flock with any kind of live or modified-live vaccine in the thirty days prior to this show. NO ____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

2. I certify that my flock contains no birds that were shipped and/or transported in any other way out of

or through an area that has been under quarantine in the last sixty days or that was under quarantine at the time the birds were transported. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

3. I certify that to the best of my knowledge, no birds in my flock were showing signs of illness at the time that this entry was submitted. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

4. I certify that each bird to be exhibited has been owned by me and in my direct custody for the previous 30 days. NO____ If you answered *no*, please explain:

Exhibitor's Signature

Date

**American Poultry Association Recommended At-Home Biosecurity Measures
for all Fanciers and Backyard Flocks**

Introduction

Biosecurity, as practiced in the poultry industry, is a means to keep poultry operations as free from contaminants as possible. Viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi, can be kept to a minimum and sometimes be eliminated if effective biosecurity measures are followed. As a poultry fancier, there are ways that you can protect your valuable show birds, breeding operation, or simple backyard flock from the diseases and parasites that can rob your birds of their good health and sometimes their life. As poultry enthusiasts, practicing an active biosecurity program is also one way that we can illustrate to all concerned our commitment to preventing the spread of disease from our flocks to others.

In the commercial industry, it's not uncommon for someone visiting a poultry house to be required to take a full shower and put on protective clothing that you would normally see in a medical facility. And this is required even before that visitor is allowed to enter a building. There's usually a footbath containing a disinfectant to walk through as well. Even feed delivery trucks sometimes have their tires sprayed down with disinfectant before they enter a commercial facility, and the drivers are discouraged from leaving their vehicles.

The types of things that can be carried in can be devastating to a commercial grower. Entire flocks sometimes have to be destroyed to be sure that a contaminant has been fully removed from a facility and does not pose a threat to a neighboring facility or a geographic region as a whole. Once an outbreak of

disease occurs, a massive disinfection process has to take place with testing before a new flock is brought in.

For most exhibition poultry fanciers and backyard flock owners, however, such biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of disease may not always be realistic. The APA recognizes that you are probably not going to go through the extreme measures of a commercial grower. However, we believe that there are some things that you can do that are both reasonable and relatively inexpensive. So for those fanciers who wish to do their part as a responsible member of the poultry community, the APA now offers these suggestions/recommendations:

At-Home Biosecurity Measures for Exhibition Poultry Fanciers and Owners of Backyard Flocks

Precautions a fancier can take to minimize his flock's exposure to disease, without creating a lot of work for the fancier and causing him to incur considerable expense:

1. **Set Mousetraps:** Mice can range from the tiniest deer mouse on up to the Norway rat. Telltale signs are tiny black dropping in the feed cups. Rodents transfer disease and bacteria via their feet from cage to cage, and from the wild population to your coop. Salmonella enteritis is an example of something that can be avoided when the poultry's feed and water are clear of rodent droppings.
2. **Use Disinfectants:** When people come to visit your coop, ask them if you can mist the bottom of their shoes with disinfectant. In so doing, you'll be eliminating anything they could carry in on their shoes from their coop to yours. Since almost all soil samples contain cocci, even a non-fancier could bring a different strain of cocci into your coop than your birds have been exposed to.
3. **Separate Birds:** If you have birds that free-range, keep them separated from your confined birds. Always work in the free-range pen last, after you've tended to all other pens and cages.
4. **Take Precautions:** When you move from pen to pen or cage to cage to clean out water bowls and the like, use paper towels and throw them out after each use. Caged birds should have their own water and feed cups.
5. **Keep Wild Waterfowl Out:** Don't expose your birds to wild birds or wild waterfowl. This is especially true for waterfowl, which can carry disease.
6. **Keep Wild Backyard Birds Out:** Don't expose your own birds to the backyard bird feeder. And don't allow wild birds to nest in your coop.
7. **Separate Old and Young Birds:** Keep your young birds separate from your older birds. At about six months of age, you can begin to co-mingle old and young birds. Natural immunities develop by then that will somewhat protect them against possible carriers in your adult flock.

8. Fog and/or Spray: Keep airborne viruses, bacteria, and fungi in check by fogging or spraying your coop once a week with a product suitable for this purpose. It's best to fog your coop with a product approved for use while the birds are present. Most products cannot be used this way and you must be sure before you begin, whether your birds need to be removed. Your goal should be to disinfect hard surfaces and to knock any airborne pathogens out of the air--and kill them in the process.

9. Vaccinate: If you don't already have one, begin a vaccination program to protect your flock from general and region-specific diseases. Check with your state or province's agricultural department before proceeding to ensure that you are following their guidelines for your specific area. Also be sure not to vaccinate your birds with live or modified-live vaccines that have the potential to set up a carrier state in your birds if you plan to show them. Vaccination programs can be a complicated subject and one that you must research before beginning.

If You Identify an Illness in Your Flock:

Quarantine sick birds and feed and water them last on your daily rounds. Even if they're in a separate cage, many viruses are airborne and some travel on feather dander, such as Marek's, which can be transferred by rodents. Any treatment program should be designed around the specific disease the bird is suffering from and research should be done to identify the disease. Broad-spectrum antibiotic use before diagnosis can lead to antibiotic resistance in the future and in some cases, antibiotic treatment when a fungal infection is present can actually make the bird worse.

If a sick bird dies, have a state or university poultry laboratory or a veterinarian perform a necropsy to determine the cause of death. This is valuable information and will help you manage your flock for the future. Most university labs charge a very small fee in comparison to the volume of tests they are willing to run to provide you with this information.

ADDENDA

Addendum No. 1:

The American Poultry Association and the National Animal Identification System

Report by S. R. Powell at APA Board of Directors meeting, April 1, 2005

September 27, 2004: An important step was also taken by the APA to establish a working relationship with the USDA Animal and Plant Inspection Service (APHIS) when representatives of the exhibition poultry community attended and participated in the day-long symposium hosted by the USDA APHIS in

Riverdale, MD (Washington, DC) on September 27, 2004.

S. Robert Powell, District 2 Director of the APA; Tom Lipiec, Chairman of the APA District 2 Avian Health Issue Task Force; and Craig Russell, President of the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities represented the exhibition poultry community in meetings with (1) T. J. Myers, Director of the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; (2) Dr. Lynne Siegfried, APHIS, Veterinary Services, Certification and Control Team, Poultry Diseases Staff; and (3) representatives of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Bird Identification Working Group (BIDWG).

At the beginning of the day-long conference, the identified member groups of the BIDWG present were United Egg Producers, National Turkey Federation, National Chicken Council, Primary Breeders, Duckling Council, American Poultry Association, North American Game Bird Association, American Emu Association, National Goose Council, and the Society for the Preservation of Poultry Antiquities. Present also was Andrew R. Rhorer, senior coordinator for the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

At the request of the representatives of the exhibition poultry community at this conference, the ABA and the International Waterfowl Breeders Association were identified as necessary additions to the USDA list of member groups of the BIDWG.

The purpose of this day-long symposium was to advance the National Animal Identification System for poultry through a plan for transition, implementation, and continuity of bird identification consistent with the current national standards.

To begin to accomplish those objectives and to increase the knowledge and understanding of each member group of the concerns and objectives of all member groups, a representative of each member group was given time to state its position on bird identification.

Representing the APA, S. Robert Powell said: "The APA, like the American Bantam Association and the International Waterfowl Breeders Association, is an organization of poultry enthusiasts who raise exhibition and heritage poultry. Bird health is a very high priority for these groups and the APA is now preparing to adopt strict and comprehensive bio-security guidelines and recommendations for poultry and animal health control at APA-sanctioned shows as well as on-the-farm/at-home bio-security measures for all fanciers and backyard flocks.

"Exhibition birds are generally NPIP tested for avian influenza, pullorum typhoid, and salmonella. Leg and wing bands are widely used on exhibition and heritage flocks. Some members of the APA are studying the possible use of microchips on exhibition birds. A lot of work remains to be done in order to implement cost-effective individual identification of exhibition and heritage poultry. Some of these birds may end up in the live bird markets and commingling there is a problem. Historically, exhibition and heritage birds served as the breeders for the commercial poultry industry.

"The exhibition sector of the poultry industry is sometimes blamed for poultry health problems that originate in other sectors of the industry. The exhibition sector of the poultry industry does not have a

problem with flock and premises identification."

As a consequence of this highly successful day-long conference, all members of the working group now have an increased understanding and awareness of the concerns, objectives, and priorities of the other members of the group. At the same time, all members of the working group have agreed to work together to accomplish the long-term goals of the BIDWG. Those goals are (1) to come to a consensus regarding bird identification standards for poultry, (2) to produce the Poultry Identification subchapter of the NAIS, and (3) to implement bird identification where applicable to fulfill NAIS.

At the conclusion of the day, the group elected Michael Rybolt, from the National Turkey Federation, as its Chairman.

March 7, 2005: Telephone conference call meeting (11 A.M. to 12:25 P.M.). Bird Identification Working Group. The long-term goals of this working group are (1) to come to a consensus among the various poultry industry groups regarding Bird Identification Program Standards, and (2) to produce the final Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System. Participants: Paul Brennan, Indiana State Poultry Association; Lee Cartwright, North American Gamebird Association; James Chakeres, Ohio Poultry Association; Randy Green, United Egg Producer; Cheryl Hall, USDA, APHIS; Dan Harper, Duckling Council; Donnis Headley, SPPA; Fidelis Hegngi, USDA, APHIS; Al Howe, Texas Emu Association; Alice Johnson and Michael Rybolt, National Turkey Federation; Joe Laffoon, Iowa Poultry Association; Howard Maguire, United Egg Producers; Carolyn Miller, Aviagen; **S. Robert Powell, American Poultry Association**; Stephen Pretanik, National Chicken Council; **Bill Wulff, American Bantam Association**; Andy Rhorer, APHIS; Jim Schiltz and Richard Glynn, National Goose Council; Lynne Siegfried, USDA, APHIS; John Wiemers, USDA, APHIS; and Ernie Zirkle, consultant.

Continuation of September 27, 2004 meeting. SRP notes from the conference call: Everyone must be heard. The concerns of others must be known to all. All participants are to produce a draft of a document, due on April 15, 2005, indicating how bird ID will work for their group. The expense of bird ID is very critical to most bird owners. Each group must provide guidelines on what they need. Lengthy discussion of premises ID, which is voluntary at this time. Lengthy discussion of group/lot identification (premises ID number + date): How to introduce new birds into commercial groups; SPR spoke on isolation/examination/introduction technique used in exhibition poultry groups. Discussion of individual bird ID: Bill Wulff spoke on ABA's successful use of individual leg bands. Discussion of live bird market (LBM) guidelines; of 8 to 10 ID systems, the two preferred ones in the LBM are Avery-Denison type tags and glue tags. It was decided to have two chairs to the BIDWG: Johnson/Rybolt (commercial industries) and Gary Fox (non-commercial bird groups). Two subcommittees formed: Group/Lot Identification (Maquire, Pretanik, Rhorer, Cartwright, Fox). Non-Commercial Bird Subcommittee (Donnis Headley, Al Howe, Ernie Zirkle, **S. Robert Powell**, Gary Fox, Murray McMurray, Jim Schiltz).

Most significantly: The American Poultry Association and the American Bantam Association are now "at the table" and are regarded not only by the United States Department of Agriculture but also by a broad range of commercial and non-

commercial poultry and avian groups as important participants in the discussions and meetings that will ultimately result in the Poultry Subchapter of the National Animal Identification System.

Two relevant brochures now available from the USDA:

The National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Why Animal Identification? Why Now? What First? Program Aid No. 1797

Premises Identification The First Step Toward a National Animal Identification System. Program Aid No. 1800.

Addendum No. 2:

National Animal Identification System

Poultry Identification Subchapter

Exhibition, 4-H, Youth, and Backyard Poultry

The American Poultry Association (APA), the American Bantam Association (ABA), and the exhibition poultry industry as a whole, which includes 4-H and youth poultry groups as well as backyard poultry, recognize and understand the importance of being able to identify and track birds to specific premises in the event of an outbreak of a disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery of that disease.

As such, the APA, the ABA, and the exhibition poultry industry, in partnership with state agricultural agencies and the federal government, will work to develop a practical, reasonable, cost-effective, and comprehensive system that collects and records information about the movement of exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry.

The question of bird identification and premises identification is inseparable from that of poultry health, which is one of the highest priorities of the exhibition poultry industry at present. In that regard, in recent years, the APA and the ABA have both formally adopted specific health and biosecurity guidelines and recommendations to protect exhibition birds not only at poultry shows but also on the farm or wherever they may be housed or located. We will be pleased to make available copies of those documents to state agricultural agencies, the USDA, and all other interested parties.

Exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry that are not removed from their home premises do not constitute a health risk to other flocks or premises, nor do they present a challenge to traceability. As such, they need not be banded or individually identifiable through a specific identification system.

Exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry, when removed from their home premises, must be banded or individually identifiable by means of a specific identification system whenever they are so removed.

Breeders and exhibitors of exhibition poultry currently use a variety of identification procedures that make it possible to track birds to specific premises. These include seamless leg bands, wing bands, and tamper-proof crimp-on leg bands.

These bands are all numbered and, if appropriate registration procedures are followed by both the vendors and purchasers of these bands, a bird wearing any of those bands can be tracked to a specific premises.

We recommend, therefore, the continued use of those banding procedures (seamless leg bands, wing bands, and tamper-proof crimp-on leg bands) and will vigorously advocate that all participants in the exhibition poultry industry use those identification procedures--or whatever similar identification methods work for them, provided those methods make possible trackability of all birds to specific premises.

In all instances, we are opposed to any identification procedure or system that negatively impacts a bird's appearance or conformation as a show bird, and we will advocate the above-mentioned banding procedures in combination with an approved number system.

We see no need to record premises numbers on bands as long as the bands are trackable to a specific premises. Arguments, however, have been advanced in favor of premises numbering and banding systems that incorporate existing NPIP numbers or 9-digit postal zip codes.

To exhibit poultry at present, whether at private club shows or county/state fairs, birds must be health tested and/or vaccinated and, in some states, banded, and exhibitors, to comply with state health regulations, must present valid health papers to show managements. Poultry show exhibitor lists and show reports from poultry shows constitute valuable records that provide trackability for birds associated with those events. At county and state fairs, in addition, exhibitors are frequently required to list band numbers of birds on entry forms.

We recommend that poultry show catalogues include a statement that reminds exhibitors that to show birds their owners must comply with the standards set forth in the National Animal Identification System. We recommend, further, that all poultry organizations and clubs make their members aware through their newsletters and other publications that to show birds their owners must comply with the standards set forth in the National Animal Identification System.

Henceforth, whenever a bird is removed from its home premises, it will be the responsibility of the owner of that bird to identify that bird in some way at the time of its removal and maintain appropriate premises data about that removal for at least five years.

Henceforth, whenever or wherever ownership of a bird changes, it will be the responsibility of the buyer and seller of that bird to record appropriate premises data about that bird and to keep that data for at least five years to make it possible to track the bird if necessary.

We recommend that auctions and state departments of agriculture be granted the authority, as they are in the Scrapies Eradication Program for sheep and goats, to band and record birds for those who are unaware of these new identification requirements or unable to comply with them.

We recognize and understand that the identification and tracking procedures here recommended may require revision or amendment as we proceed forward in the development and formulation of a National Animal Identification System for exhibition, 4-H, youth, and backyard poultry, and ask that we be invited to the table to participate in all future discussions of proposed revisions and amendments to the identification and tracking procedures described and recommended here.

Respectfully submitted,

APA/ABA Joint Committee on Poultry Identification

David Adkins, Patricia Lacey, S. Robert Powell, Don Schrider, Bill Wulff

April 15, 2005

Addendum No. 3:

Proposal To The NAIS Non-Commercial Poultry Species Working Group Concerning 48-Hour Trace Back For Poultry Movement To And From Poultry Shows

Historical Perspective

Since 1849 the breeding and exhibiting of purebred poultry has been an integral part of the agricultural life of our nation. Poultry shows are held under the governance of the American Poultry Association, founded in 1873, and the American Bantam Association, founded in 1917. These organizations have, over time, developed Standards of Perfection to which poultry are being bred and judged. The duties of these organizations are to sanction poultry shows, assure that the standards set for bird confirmation are adhered to, provide relevant information on the proper methods for breeding and keeping poultry, provide information on biosecurity practices and poultry diseases, and license qualified individuals to judge poultry entered at ABA and APA sanctioned exhibitions. Each organization has elected officers and boards of directors who assure that each organization holds to its mission statement. More information on both the ABA and the APA is available through their websites at bantamclub.com and amerpoultryassn.com.

Current Health Requirements

State National Poultry Improvement Plan programs require that all poultry participating in exhibitions must originate from Pullorum/Typhoid free flocks or have had a negative pullorum test within 90 days of the exhibition. A certified NPIP tester must administer the pullorum test. NPIP participants conduct yearly pullorum testing (form VS 9-2) and have inspections of their facilities, which are conducted by a State veterinarian. All NPIP participant poultry sales are to be reported using (form VS 9-3).

Show personnel routinely inspect entries upon arrival and no specimens with any sign of disease is permitted to enter the show facilities. Judges, as they handle and evaluate the poultry, have disinfectant available in the event a bird is handled that may be of questionable health. Show managers routinely inspect the poultry during the exhibition and have any that show any signs of illness or external parasites immediately removed.

Proposed Process For 48 Hour Trace Back

1. The American Poultry Association and American Bantam Association will adopt show rules that require all poultry shows sanctioned to be held under the guidelines of the joint program, which will include the requirement that all shows utilize the uniform ABA/APA entry form which is enclosed with this proposal. This form (along with the ABA/APA band form) will make possible the tracking of the movement of individual birds. (See point #3)
 2. Each exhibitor will provide the show secretary with their premises name, address, phone number, NPIP number where applicable and premises ID number. Each poultry show will provide their premises ID number. Each exhibitor will also provide a copy of either FORM VS-9 or NPIP certification of their farm being U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean and any additional documentation, which reflects the health requirements of the state in which the exhibition is held.
 3. In addition, the ABA/APA sanctioned poultry band documentation form will require each bird be identified by band number, breed, variety, age and sex. All poultry that enter the show building are to be banded with the types of bands that we proposed in an earlier document - namely seamless or crimp on leg or wing bands. (This variety of options is needed because of the great diversity of leg sizes found within exhibition poultry. One size does not fit all.) The ABA/APA official poultry band documentation form listing band numbers for all birds shown by each exhibitor will be submitted to the show secretary upon arrival. (COPY ENCLOSED)
 4. Since some breeders also bring poultry to shows to sell, each exhibitor will provide the show secretary, upon arrival, a listing of the band numbers of birds they have brought for sale that are not entered in the exhibition. It will be the responsibility of the exhibitor to account for any sales. NPIP participants are required to provide form VS 9-3 upon the transfer of bird ownership. A copy of this form can easily be given to the show secretary and remain on file. Both the ABA and APA encourage, and will continue to encourage, all exhibitors to become members of the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- The sale of birds at poultry shows will be limited to individuals who are participating in the exhibition, as they have met all of the health requirements. Poultry shows are not bird swaps or flea markets where anyone can come in and sell birds.
5. The show secretary will keep the entry forms, band documentation forms and sales reports for a period of at least five years and will be available if needed by NAIS.

Summary

The ABA and APA are deeply concerned that the imposition of excessive and/or over-burdensome governmental regulations will cause a drastic decrease in the number of individuals participating in our industry. This loss of talented breeders and geneticists would cause the extinction of many of our historic breeds of poultry, thus eroding and possibly eliminating a valuable repository for unique genetic material currently unavailable within the commercial poultry industry or within university research stocks (which themselves face extinction through yearly budget cuts). The commercial poultry industry has made use of this repository of privately held genetic material in the past, and, in all likelihood will do so in the future. The loss of these breeds could have very negative long-term consequences.

It should be noted that current technology does not facilitate long-term storage of poultry germplasm, only by maintaining live populations is this resource conserved. Maintenance of these breeds requires no government outlay of cash, only regulations that are not over-burdensome. (We have included with this proposal several photographs of various breeds of purebred exhibition poultry, which reflect the high quality of birds that are shown today.)

Participants in our industry are primarily involved purely for their love of poultry. For nearly all of the members of the purebred poultry industry, this is not an income generating enterprise. Any additional costs or over-burdensome paperwork requirements would create a situation that would cause most to discontinue this historic pursuit of happiness, which Americans have enjoyed for over 150 years. Regulations should not cause it to be more difficult to move birds to and from a poultry exhibition than it currently is to move firearms to and from gun shows and sales.

The ABA and APA believe the above process would provide the 48-hour trace back as required by NAIS without creating unnecessary burdens for the stakeholders.

Authors

American Poultry Association and American Bantam Association Joint Committee on Poultry Identification

Danny Padgett, APA President Patricia Lacey, ABA Director

James Sallee, ABA President David Adkins, ABA Past President

William F. Wulff, *Poultry Press* Editor S. Robert Powell, APA Director

Don Schrider, American Livestock Breeds Conservancy Communication Director

Addendum No. 4:

From: "Gary Fuchs" <gary.fuchs@idealpoultry.com> Add to Address Book Add Mobile Alert
To: "S Robert Powell" <Srp18407@yahoo.com>
Subject: APA/ABA PACKAGE
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2006 10:07:04 -0600

Robert: I received a package today [Proposal to USDA, Part II] with the APA/ABA input for poultry identification.

First, thank your group for their input.

This looks very much in line with where I would like to take our working group. I have a couple of questions.

1. You have included an identification/banding section in your report. APHIS is going to need to know what kind of information is recorded on the band and probably want a uniform system. Let me know any input your group might have on that point.
2. I would suggest that there be some requirement for flockowners to maintain records of poultry movement on their premises: shows or events attended, purchases, sales. The record should include premise id.
3. Other shows and events not sponsored by APA/ABA. How do we apply these rules to them? Do we establish some similar form that will be required by law when this plan is in place?

Again thanks

Gary

Addendum No. 5

Mr. Gary Fuchs
NAIS Non-Commercial Poultry Working Group Chair
Ideal Poultry Breeding Farms Inc.
PO Box 591 Cameron, TX. 76520-0591
Dear Mr. Fuchs May 15, 2006

The American Bantam Association and the American Poultry Association Joint Committee on Poultry Identification would like to recommend the exact type of banding (tag) to be used in identifying non-commercial poultry. We feel our banding recommendations will fulfill the requirements of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) as listed in "Administration of Official Identification Devices with the Animal Identification Number" dated February 23, 2006.

RECOMMENDED BANDING

We are recommending poultry be banded with either the aluminum Butt-End Bands (1242) or the aluminum Wing Bands (Zip 890). These are manufactured by the National Band and Tag Company 721 York Street, Box 72430, Newport, KY 41072-0430, 859-261-2035 our contact is Dolores Insko. The National Band and Tag Company have been in business since 1902.

1. Both types of bands are tamperproof and are applied to the leg or the wing with the use of a tool. The tool either crimps or compresses the band onto the animal. Both types of bands are guaranteed tamperproof by the manufacturer.
2. Two lines of tooled information can be placed on either band type.
3. We feel an individual bird number can be created on each band by:
 - a. Using the owners Premises ID Number.
 - b. Using the year the bird was hatched.
 - c. Using a simple numbering system @ 1-400.

The process of banding an animal is only required when the animal leaves the premises per:

- a. (DRAFT Strategic Plan 2005 – 2009-April 25,2005 page 13.
- b. National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Draft Program Standards-April 25, 2005 page 5

c. National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Administration of Official ID Devices With the Animal ID Number-February 23, 2006
page 2

4. The National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) will be the Federal Agency

utilized for the monitoring of poultry. NPIP members could use their NPIP numbers on their bands. This would assist the 48-hour trace back.

5. State abbreviations (WI, NC, NY etc) could also be added. This would also aid the 48-hour trace back.

6. With the use of this type of banding, costs to participants are kept at a reasonable amount. Not factoring the cost of the tool to apply each type of band, the cost would be approximately .26 per band.

COMPLIANCE WITH AIN TAG REQUIREMENTS

We feel that these bands meet many of the requirements as listed in the

Administration of Official ID Devices with the Animal ID Number Feb. 23, 2006. The recommended bands having the following qualities:

1. Bands are designed for a one-time use.
2. Tooled printing on the aluminum surface cannot be altered.
3. Printing is easily and readily readable.
4. Tags are expected to last the lifetime of the animal without deterioration.
5. The bands do not harm the animal. They fulfill our need for a variety of size options because of the great diversity of leg/wing bone sizes found within the exhibition industry. We have found, with some research of our membership, there are definitely two factions in band preferences. One group prefers leg bands and one group prefers wing bands.

48-HOUR TRACEBACK

Since there is a low relative financial benefit for small producers and since many exhibition poultry breeders may not be computer knowledgeable, we recommend a system for the 48-hour trace back that does not require the use of electronic instruments. In our Species Working Group proposal we cited:

1. Poultry shows would maintain documentation for 5 years.
2. ABA/APA forms would be initiated to enhance this documentation.
3. Federal and State health requirements for poultry also create documentation.
4. NPIP is currently maintaining sales records of all NPIP members. (Must be filed within 10 days of the sale)
5. NPIP members are required to maintain records of sales, pullorum testing, and coop inspections.
6. States are initiating programs to create and maintain sales records of breeders that are not NPIP members. (Wisconsin)
7. The bands that we have recommended utilizing premises ID, year and number will aid the 48-hour trace back.

We feel these layers of information should aid in any case of an emergency where a 48-hour trace back is crucial. We also feel that any flock participating in the NPIP program should be considered adequately monitored and should be allowed transit into any state that is not under quarantine.

We hope to continue to keep the lines of communications and dialog open. It is very important to our industry that we continue to have the ability to exhibit poultry without costly restraints.

We have included a color photocopy of the bands and the tools needed to apply the bands that we are recommending. We are enclosing an example of the butt-end leg band.

Our industry was also honored recently with an Animal Planet TV show dedicated to the poultry show experience. It is a lighthearted view of three exhibitors and how they prepare for a poultry show. We feel it is a fine example of our industry and the importance that this hobby plays in people's lives. Several breeds of purebred poultry are viewed up close and personal. Since we still seem to be defining who we are and what we do we thought a copy of this show might be useful in some of your discussions.

Authors

Dave Anderson, APA President Pat Lacey, ABA Director

James Sallee, ABA President David Adkins, ABA Past President

William F. Wulff, Poultry Press Editor S. Robert Powell, APA Director

Don Schrider, American Livestock Breeds Conservancy Communications Director

Enclosures

Cc: Dr. John Wiemers DVM, MS, USDA, APHIS, VS

Dr. Robert Fourdraine

Addendum No. 6

JOHANNNS RELEASES NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

WASHINGTON, April 6, 2006-Agriculture Secretary Mike Johanns today announced the release of an implementation plan that outlines timelines and benchmarks for the establishment of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS), along with a plan for the initial integration of private and state animal tracking databases with NAIS.

"Developing an effective animal identification system has been a high priority for USDA and we've made significant strides toward achieving a comprehensive U.S. system," said Johanns. "We recognize that this represents one of the largest systematic changes ever faced by the livestock industry and we have welcomed suggestions from stakeholders to ensure that we continue to gain momentum. The plan we are releasing today will guide our efforts as we continue to work with our State and industry partners to implement a nationwide system."

The implementation plan continues to set an aggressive timeline for ensuring full implementation of the NAIS by 2009. It establishes benchmarks for incrementally accomplishing the remaining implementation goals to enable the NAIS to be operational by 2007, and to achieve full producer participation by 2009. Several important components have already been accomplished. These include the development of premises registration systems in each State and the issuance of guidelines for the manufacture and distribution of animal identification numbers. More than 235,000 premises are currently registered.

USDA is also releasing today the general technical standards for animal tracking databases that will enable integration of private systems with the NAIS. Private database owners are invited to submit applications for system evaluation to USDA and offer feedback as the final technical requirements are established. USDA will then enter into cooperative agreements with owners of databases that meet the standards. The application for system evaluation and a draft cooperative agreement are available on the NAIS web site at www.usda.gov/nais.

By early 2007, USDA expects to have the technology in place, called the Animal Trace Processing System or commonly known as the metadata system, that will allow state and federal animal health officials to query the NAIS and private databases during a disease investigation. The animal tracking databases will record and store animal movement tracking information for livestock that state and federal animal health officials will query for animals of interest in a disease investigation.

Training sessions will be offered to organizations interested in distributing animal identification number (AIN) tags as either a tag manager or tag reseller. Two USDA-sponsored web conferences about the administration of AIN tags and a demonstration of the AIN Management System are scheduled for Thursday, April 13 at 1 p.m., and Wednesday, April 26 at 1 p.m., Eastern Time. Details of the web conferences are available on the NAIS web site.

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is also finalizing \$3 million in funds that will be awarded to a number of States and Tribes to conduct field trials to analyze information pertaining to animal identification. Field trials will focus on the evaluation of new technologies for animal identification and automated data collection. APHIS will also fund an economic study focusing on the cost of NAIS implementation within a state; the development of procedures to measure the performance of identification devices and a bi-state study to develop recommendations regarding livestock exhibitions to achieve compatibility with the NAIS.

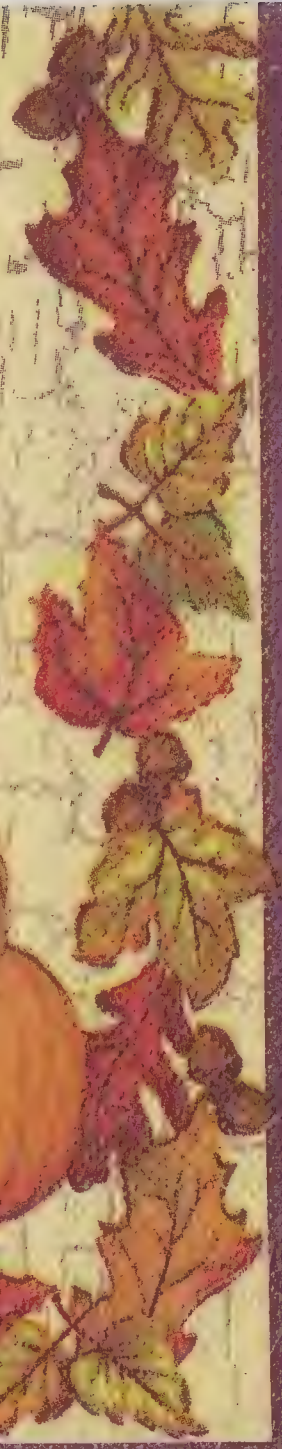
APHIS has awarded approximately \$27 million in funds to States and Tribes to advance the national animal identification initiative. This funding has been used primarily for premises identification and registration. APHIS is updating a summary report detailing what has been accomplished through previously funded field trials and pilot projects. This report will be made public upon completion.

Throughout the establishment and implementation of the NAIS, USDA has engaged in extensive dialogue with producers and industry organizations across the country to gauge their views on animal identification. In April, 2005, USDA published a draft strategic plan and draft program standards for the NAIS and invited public comments on those documents. Industry-specific working groups have also been studying the issue of animal identification and will be making recommendations to USDA through an established advisory committee on how best to tailor the program to meet their industry-specific needs.

Additionally, USDA hosted a public meeting in Kansas City, Missouri, in November, 2005, to receive comments from cooperators and stakeholders on the animal movement tracking component of the NAIS. In total, these efforts have ensured that momentum continues to build around this important effort. USDA believes that it is critically important to develop the appropriate framework for the system to ensure successful implementation and wide-scale support.

The NAIS implementation plan, along with more information about the program, is available at www.usda.gov/nais USDA News oc.news@usda.gov 202 720-4623







SRP at
Turkey /
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at the
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Spring 2005



NARAGANSETT Iden - PHOTO BY DWP















